

The HYA YAKA

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, OCTOBER, 1906

No. 1.

The Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario

BY J. B. WILLMOTT, M.D.S., DD.S., DEAN, TORONTO

The development of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario as one of the educational institutions of the province is so closely associated with the growth and development of the dental profession as not to be separable from it. Previous to the year 1867, dentistry in Ontario had no organization and no standard of qualification. Men entered on practice, such as it was, after a private pupilage of from three to twelve months; many of these were men of fair general education and of studious habits. In time they acquired a good measure of scientific knowledge, and a high degree of manipulative skill. The older practitioners recognized the importance of organization and co-operation in raising the standard of their calling. Early in 1867 the Dental Association of Ontario was organized, mainly through the efforts of B. W. Hay, M.D., of Kingston. The first regular meeting was held in Cobourg, in July, 1867, when the preliminary steps were taken to secure an Act incorporating the profession. At the second meeting of the Association, held in Toronto, in January, 1868, fully ninety per cent. of the practising dentists were present. The first Legislature of the Province was then holding its first session. The Association prepared and had presented to the legislature by the late Dr. Boulter, one of the members for Hastings, a petition asking for the passing of an Act regulating the practice of dentistry in Ontario. The "Act respecting Dentistry," which was introduced and piloted through the House by Dr. Boulter, received the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor on March 4th, 1868.

This Act incorporated the dentists of Ontario under the corporate title of the "Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario," and placed the control of the college in the hands of a board of directors elected by the members of the college, the term of office being two years. An important part of the duty of the board was to see that entrants into the profession were properly qualified, and incidentally, if necessary, to provide educational facilities for their professional training. At this date (1868), there were already in the United States ten colleges which had been established for the purpose of giving systematic instruction in dentistry. During the summer of 1869, arrangements were completed for opening a teaching department in Toronto. The medical subjects of the curriculum were to be taken at the Medical College of Victoria University. The course was announced to commence on October 1st, 1869. Rooms were secured and fitted with needed appliances

for teaching dentistry, both didactically and practically. The experience of one term, however, proved conclusively that the undertaking was premature, and it was abandoned at considerable financial loss.

In 1875 another attempt was made to furnish the needed instruction, but on a much less pretentious scale. At the request of the board, Dr. J. B. Willmott and Dr. Luke Teskey undertook to establish the "School of Dentistry" of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, under the direction and supervision of the directors, and with a small definite financial assistance from them, the Faculty taking the lecture fees and assuming the entire financial responsibility. The first class, numbering 11, began work on Nov. 2nd, 1875. This arrangement continued until the close of the session of 1892-3. The attendance at the school having reached 90, the time was opportune for placing it upon a more permanent footing, and in closer relation to the profession.

By a by-law of the directors it was made an integral part of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, the directors assuming full control, receiving all fees, making all disbursements, formulating the curriculum, as well as appointing all professors and teachers, and paying them fixed salaries.

From year to year the number of students has increased. For session of 1905-6 the number in attendance was 196; and of these, 48 graduated at the College Commencement, April 28th, 1906. The staff consists of 12 professors, 1 lecturer, 3 instructors, 8 demonstrators, 6 assistant demonstrators, 2 clerks, and a librarian. A janitor and his assistant complete the personnel. Up to and including the session of 1905-6, 985 students have complied with the requirements prescribed by the curriculum, and have received from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario the diploma of L.D.S., which carries the legal right to practice dentistry in Ontario.

The premises first occupied were two rooms rented in a business block. This accommodation was increased from time to time, as it became necessary, by renting more commodious premises. In 1895 it became apparent that, to secure adequate facilities for the school, it would be necessary to erect buildings specially designed for college purposes.

The building now occupied by the school, on College Street, was designed by Mr. E. B. Dick. It was begun in 1865, and, when completed, was formally opened by Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, October 1st, 1896. This building was enlarged, for the first time, in 1898. But it was soon outgrown again, and a second large addition was erected in 1902.

The building has a frontage on College Street of 92 feet, a depth of 106 feet, and a height of four stories, giving ample accommodation for 300 students. It contains two lecture-rooms, chemical and metallurgical laboratories, a laboratory for histology, bacteriology and pathology, separate dental laboratories for the students of each year, a museum, a library, a reading-room, a ladies' sitting-room, clerks' rooms, a cloak-room, a board-room, a professors' room, a clinic room, an extracting-room, a reception-room for patients, and a large operating-room or dispensary, extending the entire length of the building, and furnished with 50 operating-chairs and accessories. The dispensary is visited annually by over

1,400 of the poorer classes of citizens, for whom all the operations of dentistry are performed by the senior students, under the direction of a corps of demonstrators. The entire property, including furniture and equipment, has cost a little over \$80,000. It belongs to the dentists of Ontario, and has been provided entirely by the surplus fees from the school, without any public or other outside aid. The present net indebtedness is about \$4,000.

From a very modest commencement, the curriculum has been widened and extended, until now it includes among its requirements the Junior Matriculation of the Education Department, or a fair equivalent, as the standard for entrance; a continuous pupilage of three years and a half, under indentures; and, during that period, attendance on four courses of instruction of seven months each. The courses of study embrace: Physics, chemistry, theoretical and practical; anatomy, descriptive and practical; physiology; histology; bacteriology; pathology, general and special; materia medica and therapeutics, general and special; principles of medicine and surgery; comparative dental anatomy; all the branches of operative and prosthetic dentistry; dental history and ethics; jurisprudence.

As the Act of Incorporation gave the college no authority to grant academic degrees, it was thought desirable to secure affiliation with one of the universities, for the purpose of securing a curriculum in dentistry leading up to the degree of "Doctor of Dental Surgery," the degree conferred by the American universities having dental faculties or departments. In 1873, after conference with several members of the Senate, a formal application was made for affiliation with the University of Toronto. Apparently the time was unpropitious; the application was neither refused nor granted. During the next three or four years, formal or informal application was made to each of the other universities in Ontario; but in each case with unsatisfactory results.

In the meantime the School of Dentistry had been organized and was developing respectable proportions, having reached in 1887-8 an attendance of 42. Early in 1888, in pursuance of the policy of Sir Wm. Mulock, then Vice-Chancellor of the University of Toronto, who desired to widen the scope and influence of the University by the affiliation of enterprising and progressive professional schools and colleges, it was intimated to the directors of the College that if an application were made to the University for affiliation, it would receive very careful consideration. Acting upon this intimation, on the 15th of March, 1888, formal application was made, and supported by such precedents, British and American, as were available. This application was favorably received by the Senate, and on May 25th, 1888, a statute was passed affiliating the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario with the University of Toronto. A curriculum in dentistry, leading up to the degree of "Doctor of Dental Surgery," was formulated in time for the session of 1888-9, and the first class, numbering 25, graduated at a special convocation held on April 22nd, 1889. Since that date classes have graduated each year; and the total now on the roll of the University (including the class of 1906) is 750. The University accepts the intermediate examinations of the College, but conducts its own final examination. The curricula of the University and the College have been harmonized; so that, commencing

with 1894, the final examinations of the University Department of Dentistry, and of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, have been conducted by a board of examiners, appointed jointly by the University and the College, and under the joint supervision of both bodies, and consequently only one examination is now written for the University degree of L.D.S., the latter being the legal qualification for the practice of dentistry in the Province of Ontario.

Commencing with that of 1900, the special convocation of the University for conferring degrees in dentistry has been held jointly with the commencement of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, which lends added interest to both functions.—*University Monthly*.

The Opening of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons

The College opened on Monday, October 1st, and the introductory lecture was delivered at 5 p.m. by Dr. J. B. Willmott. The registered attendance this year is 196, and is made up as follows: Freshmen, 55; Sophomores, 71; Juniors, 36; Seniors, 34.

Dominion Dental Council

The Dominion Dental Council met in Montreal during the first week in September. Dr. H. R. Abbott, of Ontario, was elected President; Dr. S. W. McInnes, Manitoba, Vice-President; Dr. W. D. Cowan, Saskatchewan, Secretary-Treasurer. The former examiners were reappointed, as follows: Operative Dentistry, Dr. C. V. Snelgrove, Toronto, Ont.; Prosthetic Dentistry, Dr. H. G. Hoar, Wetaskiwin, Alta.; Anatomy, Dr. J. M. Turnbull, Prince Albert, Sask.; Orthodontia, Dr. G. A. Roberts, Toronto, Ont.; Therapeutics, Anaesthetics and Materia Medica, Dr. F. W. Barbour, Fredericton, N.B.; Bacteriology and Pathology, Dr. Norman Ross, Winnipeg, Man.; Physiology and Histology, Dr. A. W. Cogswell, Halifax, N.S.; Medicine and Surgery, Dr. R. J. Reade, Toronto, Ont.; Physics, Chemistry and Metallurgy, Dr. H. C. Wetmore, St. John, N.B.; Jurisprudence and Ethics, Dr. F. W. Bryan, Halifax, N.S.—*Dental Practice*.

Additions to the Staff of the R.C.D.S.

On account of the extension of the College course from three years to four years, additional appointments have been made to the teaching staff. At a special meeting of the Board last August the following appointments were made: Practical Bacteriology, A. A. Stewart, L.D.S., D.D.S.; Dental History and Ethics, G. M. Hermiston, B.A., L.D.S., D.D.S.; Orthodontia, Guy G. Hume, L.D.S., D.D.S.; Medicine, Physical Diagnosis and Anaesthetics, Robert J. Reade, M.A., M.D.C.M., L.D.S., D.D.S.—*Dental Practice*.

FRESHMAN AT SUPPLEMENTAL EXAM.

Question.—Define odontoblast.

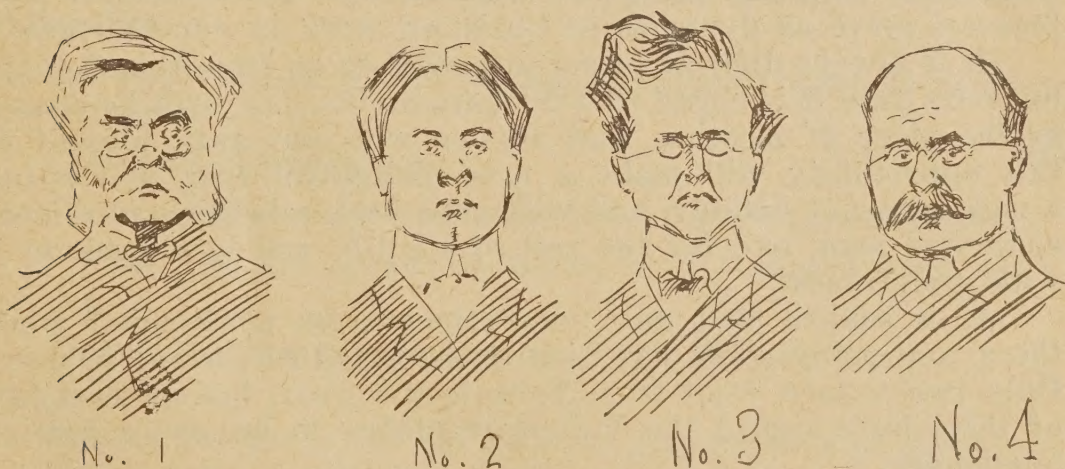
W——r S——h.—I wonder what that means! What is an odontoblast? I don't know. Well, here goes for a guess: "These cells are what we might almost term the osteoclasts of the oral cavity, these odontoblasts building up the enamel and cementum of the tooth; they work their way in and leave a deposit of enamel, and in coming out again leave a streak of it behind them."

Dr. N. Pearson has announced his intention to remove to Aurora, after having been in practice for some thirty years in Toronto.

Miss Mildred Hanna has again been prevented by illness from taking her final year in the R. C. D. S. Shortly before the session commenced Miss Hanna contracted typhoid, and for a time was in a very critical state. We sincerely hope she will make a rapid recovery and will not be again disappointed when she intends to complete her course.

Dr. A. W. Thornton goes to St. Louis on November 10th to be the guest of the St. Louis Dental Society, which celebrates its fiftieth anniversary on that date.

The officers and members of the Xi Psi Phi Fraternity of the R. C. D. S. will hold their fourth annual At Home at McConkey's on Wednesday evening, November 28th, 1906. An invitation is extended to all students of the College.



- No. 1.—A la Willmott. Very effective for gentleman who wishes to appear dignified.
- No. 2.—A la Abbott. This is cute—very good style for a man with a steady lady. The doctor has kindly promised to supply all those wishing to use the vaseline he personally prefers. Address all mail to E. Abbott, R.C.D.S.
- No. 3.—A la Thornton. This is great for platform speaking—the more you run your fingers through it the better it looks.
- No. 4.—A la Henderson. A splendid style for the summer months—keeps the head nice and cool.



The Lake Erie Student Conference, Lakeside, Ohio

During the summer months the students of Canada and the United States met at Northfield, Mass.; Lakeside, Ohio; Lake Geneva, Wis.; Asheville, N.C., and Gearhart, Oregon. Toronto sent delegates to Lakeside, which is near Sandusky, and not far from Toledo.

The personnel of leaders and speakers was: Bishop McDowell, Chicago; Mr. Robert E. Speer, New York City; Mr. J. Campbell White, Pittsburg; Prof. John McNaughton, Queens, Kingston; Dr. Sailor, New York City; Rev. H. F. Laflamme, India; Rev. W. J. Southam, Hong Kong.

The Association summer conferences have three important functions—they serve as places for physical recreation, as training camps in Association technique, and as generators of spiritual energy. By the best leaders on the continent the delegates are taught how best to conduct Bible and Mission Study classes, how to do personal work, the conditions of the poor in great cities, and the relations of the Association with the Church. Above all, the delegates are led to see clearly what the investment of their life should be. The old idea that a man needs no preparation for Christian work, and that any man who will undertake the work can do it, is abolished. These summer conferences serve as dynamos to Christian work in our Colleges.

It is always difficult to get delegates to go from this College, but next year it is hoped that Niagara-on-the-Lake will be chosen as the place of meeting, and anyone who can avail himself of this opportunity will make a most delightful trip, will spend a most pleasant holiday, and will come back a better and a more contented man, and for the rest of his life will look back to it with gratefulness.

It is seldom that any temptations cross one's mind while there, and many a life has been transformed to earnest purpose. Only twelve men went from Toronto this year, but at least two of them have signed the Volunteer pledge to become a foreign missionary.

Pearls and Facts from Lakeside

Prof. McNaughton:

I never knew a man who was worth hating nor a man bad enough but to love.

The saloon is the workingman's club.

In Cleveland 40 per cent. of criminals came from six congested blocks.

One misinformed American, speaking of the degeneracy of the English, said that they had to send for the Canadians to finish the Boer War.

Unskilled laborers die 87 per cent. faster than free men.

Ten millions in U. S. live below the poverty line—\$400 per year.

Six per cent. of the population go to High Schools, two per cent. to Colleges, yet 60 per cent. of the leaders of the Government and society are professional men.

Bishop McDowell:

Do not go anywhere without Him, and do not be afraid to go anywhere with Him.

C. Kingsley:

That nasty virtue, prudence.

Koshiba, Tokyo:

Licentiousness is sapping the life of my countrymen.

Inscription on the gate of Cornell: "So enter that daily thou mayest become more thoughtful and learned. So depart that thou mayest become more useful to mankind."

Bishop McDowell:

Blessed be the fellow, like Arthur at Rugby, who makes it easier for College boys to say their prayers and lead a clean life.

Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it.

Napoleon: "Alexander, Caesar and myself founded empires on force but lost them; Christ by love, and millions to-day would die for Him."

Inherited wealth is God paying in advance what he expects of our lives.

Greatness is helpfulness.

The most illustrious life is the life of sacrifice.—Emerson.

"What you are speaks so loudly that I cannot hear what you say."

There is no temptation but what ye can bear.

White:

Lust is the mother of sin and the grandmother of death.

Sin—a look, a picture, a fascination, a fall.

Dallying with temptation is ruin.

"Vice is a monster of such frightful mien,
That to be pitied need but to be seen;
Yet seen too oft, familiar with its face,
We first endure, then pity, and embrace."

Keep one end open to God. One is open to the devil sure enough.

Whatsoever thing is true, whatsoever is pure, whatsoever is honorable, whatsoever is just, whatsoever is lovely, let us think of these things.

Literary Corner

OPPORTUNITY.

A favorite of President Roosevelt.

Master of human destinies am I;
 Love, fame and fortune on my footsteps wait;
 Cities and fields I walk, I penetrate
 Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
 Hovel, and mart and palace, soon or late,
 I knock unbidden once at every gate.
 If sleeping, wake; if feasting, rise,
 Before I turn away. It is the hour of fate,
 And those who follow me reach every state
 Mortals desire, and conquer every foe
 Save death. But they who doubt or hesitate—
 Condemned to failure, penury, and woe—
 Seek me in vain and uselessly implore,
 I hear them not, and I return no more.

THOUGHT.

“The complement of Opportunity.”

Maker am I of opportunity,
 And lord of fate beside. Naught hems my view
 Or bars my way. I leap the bounds of blue;
 I level mountains; bridge the lashing sea;
 I sift the ores of twilight worlds. To me
 The whirling systems, twilight eons through,
 Bring tribute vast, yet nothing ever new;
 For ere they were I am—shall after be.

Such are my realm and reign; my throne is man.
 I make him god, to know both good and ill,
 To taste all fruits, but choose the higher still;
 I, aimless never, patient work my plan,
 Till of my stuff his final self is wrought,
 His will the tool, but I the master, Thought.

FAME.

Fame is the spur that the clear spirit doth raise,
 That last infirmity of noble minds,
 To scorn delights and live laborious days.

Macbeth:

Naught's had, all's spent,
 When our desire is got without content.

Phillips Brooks: Duty is the one thing on earth that is
 so vital that it can go through death and come to glory.

OCTOBER.

Cease to call him sad or sober,
 Merriest of months, October!

Parker: The road to success has more side tracks than main line.

Dickens: Every failure teaches a man something, if he will learn.

Plutarch: It is a true proverb, that, if you live with a lame man, you will learn to halt.

There are three kinds of people in the world—the wills, the wont's, and the cant's. The first accomplish everything; the second oppose everything; the third fail in everything.

J. Quincy Adams: Conversation is an art worth knowing. Its keynote is unselfishness.

AN ODE TO MISERY.

My toothache! 'Tis of thee,
Dread pain of misery,
Of thee I groan;
Pain that my nerves most dread,
Pain for which tears are shed,—
For my poor aching head
Let grief be shown.

Oh, where can peace be found,
When aching teeth abound
To give me hell?
Yes, pain of hell I feel,
And fiends of hell now steal
Within, and make appeal
My life to sell!

Oh, quickly give relief,
Or in my hellish grief
I shall be lost—
I see an angel coming!
It is a dentist running
To scare away this humming
Of hell's dread host!

Ha! ha! Blest skill divine!
How soon relief is mine
When he appears!
All fear I now dismiss,
I am in heavenly bliss;
For heavenly balsams kiss
All pain away.

—Welch.

There are three classes of people in the world—the wills, the wont's, and the cant's. The first accomplish everything; the second oppose everything; the third fail in everything. To which class do you belong?—Presbyterian Record.

PHONE MAIN 6053

Acker & Barron Mfg. Co.

ALL STYLES OF

FANCY VESTS



WASHABLE COATS

PANTS, FROCKS, CAPS, APRONS, ETC.

70 TERAULEY ST.

TORONTO

How a Freshman Spent His Holidays

To the Editor of the Hya Yaka:

Thinking that a communication from me might interest the readers of your widely circulated journal, I send you the following:

I landed in Glasgow after enjoying a very pleasant sea voyage. This is the second largest city in the British Isles, and noted for its ship building and its extensive commercial prosperity. It has many remarkable public buildings and beautiful parks, a number of which I have visited, including the Art Gallery, City Hall, University, etc. After spending a few days in Glasgow I left for London, covering the distance of four hundred miles in eight and one-half hours, passing by Stirling Castle, near Edinburgh, and other historical places. I saw St. Michael's Church, with the ruins of an old castle in the background, where Mary Queen of Scots was born. Just beyond this the railway runs near the eastern coast, and many ships could be seen in the distance. During the journey the train passed through seventeen tunnels, some of very considerable length.

Arriving at London in the evening, I proceeded to a hotel, to which I had been recommended. The next morning I set out to visit the various places of interest, proceeding first to St. Paul's Cathedral, which is the third largest church in the world. After taking a survey of this wonderful structure I climbed to the highest point obtainable from which is the most commanding view on all sides of the City of London. Leaving St. Paul's, I visited London Bridge, and the constant rush of omnibuses, cabs and other vehicular traffic is what visitors to the city are most surprised at. Then I turned to the Tower of London, a place where persons of a military turn of mind might spend days in viewing the ancient and modern implements of warfare. In this tower are the axe and block where the royalty were beheaded, also in another part of the building the Crown jewels are on exhibition. The Bank of England, Royal Exchange and Mansion House are all points of interest on which I have not time to dwell. The British Museum is where a person can spend weeks and not be able to properly inspect the vast collection of objects, which has been the work of centuries. I next decided to have a ride on the "Tube" railway. Entering the station, the platform descends ninety-five feet. I then step-

ped into a beautifully lighted room, and almost immediately the train arrived and I proceeded to my destination. From here I took the steamer on the Thames, passing under seven bridges and arriving at Greenwich Observatory, where the Naval and Military College is situated. Among the various objects of interest here is the suit worn by Lord Nelson when he won his last victory at Trafalgar. Returning by Cleopatra's Needle and by way of the Tower Bridge, I came to the Westminster Bridge, where the stately buildings of the House of Commons and the House of Lords are situated. The length of the buildings is nine hundred and forty feet. On the opposite side of the river are the detached buildings of St. Thomas' Hospital, and farther on Lambeth Palace, the city residence for many centuries of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Westminster Abbey is situated opposite the Parliament Buildings, the most noted of all by visitors from all parts of the world. The interest of this place is enhanced because in this building the kings and queens of England are crowned, and further, on account of its being the burial place of the illustrious dead of Britain. As my week's stay in London is nearly completed, time will not allow me to enumerate many other places of interest visited, as I have to return to join my father in Glasgow, who has been spending some time in the north of Scotland.

Yours sincerely,

T. Carlyle DeMille.

Briefs

The editorial staff is desirous of receiving articles from as many students and friends as can afford the time to assist in that way.

The Sophomore Class of last year formed themselves into a society for original investigation. We would be glad to hear what that society has accomplished.

Articles for publication in Hya Yaka should be neatly and carefully written on one side of the paper only, so that they will not have to be recopied. It takes time to rewrite an article, and time is precious. Use foolscap or pad paper. Kindly bear this in mind, and your staff will greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness.

You need Hya Yaka and we need your subscription. Send it along at once. Address to Secretary The Hya Yaka, 93 College St., Toronto, Ont.

Officers of Student Organizations

Senior Year—Pres., R. M. Chambers; Vice-Pres., C. D. Brecker; Sec., W. B. Daynard.

Junior Year—Pres., W. D. Raymore; Vice-Pres., T. D. Higginson; Sec., J. W. Grainger.

Sophomore Year—Pres., R. D. Sloane; Vice-Pres., R. M.

Macfarlane; Sec., R. J. Vance.

Freshman Year—Pres., J. A. McTaggart; Vice-Pres., G. B. Hardy; Sec., C. E. Williams.

Rugby Football—Hon. Pres., Dr. J. B. Willmott; Pres., L. A. Maxwell; Vice-Pres., M. R. Billings; Sec., J. C. Crawford.

Association Football—Hon. Pres., Dr. Webster; Pres., J. T. Grassie; Vice-Pres., F. S. Loucks; Sec., T. D. Higginson.

Hockey—Hon. Pres., Dr. Thronton; Pres., W. L. Cheney; Vice-Pres., A. W. Muir; Sec., J. A. Bleakley.

Handball—Hon. Pres., Dr. W. E. Willmott; Pres., J. A. Bleakley; Vice-Pres., R. J. Vance; Sec., M. R. Billings.

Harmonic Club—Hon. Pres., Dr. Clarke; Pres., R. M. Graham; Vice-Pres., H. A. Robb; Sec., W. A. Black.

Royal Dental Society—Hon. Pres., Dr. W. T. Stuart; Pres., H. F. Goodfellow; Vice-Pres., L. D. Mills; Sec., J. A. Drummond.

“At Home” Committee—Chairman, W. J. Sanders; First Vice-Chairman, C. E. Brooks; Second Vice-Chairman, F. H. Moore; Third Vice-Chairman, H. J. McDonald; Committee, R. M. Graham, R. M. Chambers, J. F. Blair, T. D. Higginson, H. A. Robb, G. A. Elliott, R. J. Yeo, and R. H. Brown.

Decorating Committee—Chairman, W. B. Steed; V. C. Marshall, W. L. Cheney, W. H. McGuirl, W. H. Coon, R. M. McIntosh, A. Rea, G. F. Seguin.

Evidently Our Freshmen are not so Verdant as those of Other Colleges

1909—PROCLAMATION!—1909.

OH! FRESH!

Take heed, ye unsophisticated, verdant babes of the woods; ye opium-saturated, water-hating frogs; ye wriggling, emerald-stained, infinitesimal, slimy vermin; ye scum of the earth; why come ye here? Who sent you? Where did you come from, and how did you get here?

Do ye not know that ye should be at home with your nurses, sucking from a bottle of water and milk. Take heed, thou suckling babes, from thy guardians, the Juniors, that ye may not get into mischief, and may be led through the rough and narrow path to the end, that ye may become tame and obedient to your lords and masters, the Juniors.

1. Thou shalt not wander into the domain of your upper-classmen, the Seniors, neither shall you address them as Doctor or “Doc,” but always being mindful of your unimportance, you must say mister, and shall lift your hat in due respect to your superiors.

2. Thou shalt not work or play within the realm of your guardians, the Juniors, neither shalt ye address them as “Doc,” but ye shall say Doctor, and if a reply is not forthcoming, ye shall walk away unnoticed. Neither shall ye “butt in” when your superiors are conversing, but shall patiently await thy opportunity.

3. Thou shalt make no unnecessary noise while in the building, neither shalt thou propel any missiles of plaster in the direction of the upper-classmen.

4. In the operating clinic thou must make thyself conspicuous by thy absence, except when calling upon the attendants at the office. Thou also must never enter the Extracting Clinic, under pain of punishment, adjudged by your guardians, the Juniors.

5. While perambulating the city thoroughfares, should you meet an upper-classman, thou shalt not speak until spoken to, and then thou must doff thy top-piece from thy pate.

6. Thou shalt not loiter or lounge around the double door entrance, and never shalt thou enter by any other door.

7. Thou shalt obey and serve Dr. Kretchman as ye would your guardians while receiving instructions in the prosthetic art.

8. Thou shalt not borrow instruments or supplies from your upper-classmen, but shall at all times keep thyself well supplied.

9. Take heed that no imitation shoe-brush shall be worn on the heavenly side of thy buccal orifice, as it is unbecoming to a Fresh physog.

10. Those being so unfortunately encumbered with the aforesaid article must immediately dispose of their burden or be dealt with accordingly.

Finale.—These rules and commands having been formulated and laid down by the brilliant, omnipotent Class of 1908, of P. C. D. S., take ye great care that they be observed and obeyed strictly and to the very letter, and be ye here informed that any disobedience of these laws will be punishable by the plaster shampoo or relegated to the cellar with the rest of the stiffes.

(Signed)

Class of 1908, Philadelphia.

He that reigns within himself, and rules his passions, desires, and fears, is more than a king.—Milton.

Mr. Tinker:

A Christian is a channel with both ends wide open, through which the love of God is ever flowing.

Speer: In the tension of this age a man cannot afford to drink and wander too close to the edge. A man needs to be a man plus.

Speaking of the poor, one speaker spoke of a negro turning white in a cellar, and of certain children being sewed up for the winter.

Southam:

Get right, set right, and get might.

Live up to the estimate your friends set for you.

Examine yourself with the spiritual X Rays.

Mr. Southam:

Christianity gives seven millions a year to missions.

The Hya Yaka

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE
YEAR BY THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF DENTAL SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

Subscription, 50 Cents Per Year, Payable in Advance.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. DRUMMOND, '07.

Associate Editors: J. E. THOMPSON, '08; H. F. GOODFELLOW, '07.

Local Editor, R. M. McLEAN, '09.

Ass't Local Editors: R. M. CHAMBERS, '07; B. F. O. NOTT, '08; T. C. DEMILLE, '10.

Sporting Editor, F. E. WARRINER, '07.

Ass't Sporting Editor, J. C. CRAWFORD, '07.

Rep. of Graduates, DR. S. W. BRADLEY.

Secretary: R. M. MACFARLANE, '09.

Treasurer: J. A. BLEAKLEY, '08.

Business Manager:

Ass't Business Manager:

E. F. RISDON, '07.

A. E. PROCTOR, '07.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, OCTOBER, 1906.

No. 1

Editorials

With this issue The Hya Yaka launches out for her fourth year. Farewells have been said to many of the old seamen, and she is on her voyage with new and inexperienced men in their places. The voyage is long, a seven months' one, and without the old and tried sailors the issue is more doubtful. But we hope to pass the winter zone without accident and leave our ship anchored well in deep water for those who come after us.

The publication of this journal has been an unqualified success during the three years of its existence. The paper made its advent when the present Senior Class were Freshmen, so that members of this class have a peculiar interest in it, and have watched with pleasure its growth, its popularity, and its usefulness.

The Hya Yaka is essentially the organ of the students of the R. C. D. S. of Ontario. It exists to set forth the various phases of student life; the relation of the students to the College, to the Faculty, to the Board, to the public and to each other. The locals, of course, must ever prove particularly attractive, but the primary object of the paper is not to draw attention to the eccentricities of the Seniors, the pomposity of the Juniors, the marvellous wisdom of the Sophomores, or the crudities and excrescences of the Freshmen. Its great mission is to develop the latent talent, and to improve the condition of the entire student body. In order that this may be most fully accomplished, we invite the co-operation, not only of all the students enrolled this year, but of every practitioner of dentistry and of every friend of the profession.

We desire, most kindly, to call the attention of the students to the recent Class and Club nominations. Previous to the session of '04-'05, when a nomination was made, the person making it rose in his place and did so in a dignified and proper manner. The tendency of late years has been to allow disorder and looseness in the making of nominations, and the result is to lower the tone and kill the efficiency of the elections.

The meetings at which the nominations took place this year were certainly no improvement, but rather worse than those of previous years. The most deplorable feature in connection with these unseemly demonstrations is the fact that the Seniors, from whom better things might be expected, were as guilty of misconduct as those students who, in the first years of their College experience, seem to think such conduct necessary to maintain the traditions of "College life." We trust that a word to the wise will be sufficient, and that the person in charge of the meeting will refuse to go on with it unless some semblance of order is maintained.

In view of the fact that one Class at least will so soon leave the College halls and enter upon their active duties as citizens of this great country, would it not be well to improve every opportunity which the College life affords to become familiar with the conduct of public meetings and the execution of public business? Fluency of speech and ease of manner may be natural to some persons, but with the vast majority these are acquired accomplishments, and it is the part of folly to neglect any opportunity to fit oneself for positions of service and of usefulness in those communities with which we hope soon to be identified. So then, while a certain amount of "boyhood pleasure" is not only pardonable but desirable, and the whole-souled College song and cheer goes ringing through the halls, when it comes to matters pertaining to our government as a body of men, would it not be well to conduct ourselves in a manly, businesslike way?

* * *

Several changes have taken place in the methods of handling the Classes since last session. One of these is summed up in the term, "Quiz and term exam." By this we understand that the professors of the various departments may hold an oral examination at any time during the session, and that at the end of the fall term they hold a written examination. These are worth, respectively, ten and thirty per cent. on the final, the written examination in the spring counting for the remaining sixty per cent. Naturally you ask why the change has been made, and the answer comes, that more work must be done in the early part of the term by the students, and that they must not run away at Christmas time before the end of the session.

A very noticeable change also has occurred in the point system. Sixteen hundred makes four hundred look easy, and besides the increase in points there is the check system, which is meant to make men honest in spite of themselves.

A new department has been begun to deal with dental history and ethics. The Dominion Council requested it, and our

Board adapted themselves readily to the new condition and created a Chair in "Dental History and Ethics." The subjects of Medicine and Surgery are now being dealt with separately, a new Chair in Medicine having been created.

Doubtless those responsible for the changes have considered well before acting, and we trust all will work out well in the end; but in case unforeseen difficulties should arise, we hope the tact of these men will be sufficient to cope with all emergencies.

The Litandeb

Since the constitution of the Executive of the students of the R. C. D. S. does not call for the election of officers to carry on the Litandeb, and because the work is so different from our ordinary routine, and takes up so much time from the dizzy whirl of our free, irresponsible, College life, the literary side of our otherwise excellent training was neglected last year and is drifting fast in that stream again this year. When we graduate we shall expect to take our place as citizens, and sad will it be if we are unprepared worthily to fill those places. We boast of only one M.P., in the person of that astute, breezy Westerner, Dr. McInnis, of Brandon.

When one considers the youth of so many of the students in our College, the training such a society would give becomes at once apparent. Now the question is, how to get the machinery and get it to go. There are three ways of doing it. 1. A Senior or some other capable person must take it in hand, work up a little enthusiasm, call a meeting of the students, elect officers, and get going. 2. The Executive must assume control—the only permanent way—just as it does the R. D. S. 3. The R. D. S. might appropriate it and make both societies the better.

Two years ago we had a Mock Parliament, which was a fair success. Last year we made a scare at a debate. This year, what?

It is to be remembered that we are eligible to the Students' Parliament.

Not in the Curriculum

The greatest crisis in a young man's existence is when he comes face to face with the great problem of choosing for himself his vocation in life. When you enter College and start upon your life work, this critical stage has been passed; old things have passed away, and all things have become new. In this initiatory stage of your new sphere, while your environment is new, your associations not yet formed, and your pace not fully set, possibly a few suggestions might prove beneficial and helpful to you.

Realize at the beginning that your Class will divide itself into two classes—those who lead and those who follow. The

latter are unfortunately much too numerous. They are characterized as good "fellows," seldom as men. Their character and conduct depend largely on the "crowd they travel with," and the company in which they are. They let other men do their thinking for them, and are satisfied to accept their conclusions as gospel.

The men who lead, on the other hand, may do so through ability or because of personality. They may not lead officially, but by virtue of their convictions and their adherence to them, they are characterized as leaders. Men of genuine excellence in College life; men of industry, of integrity, of high principle, of sterling honesty of purpose, command the spontaneous homage of their fellows. Which sort of man is it preferable to be?

There is much in College life for you to learn. Keep your eyes open and your mouth shut.

While it is advisable for you, at times, to assert yourself and to stand alone, if need be, in support of what you know to be right, it is not wise at the start to be too aggressive. Benj. Wheeler, President of California University, says: "I think I have noticed that few men who have forced themselves into public attention in the early months of their College course, prove to wear well in the College estimation. Do not push. The steady pressure of honest work is better adapted to the four-year test. Do not try to be a "prominent man" the first year. Prominence will take care of itself in the same unerring judgment of student opinion." The men who push themselves forward and are the "prominent" men in the Freshman year will not necessarily be remembered in your class history as its true leaders. You will find them usually in very unimportant positions in both the class life and their classmates' estimation by the Senior year, if they have not previously fallen by the wayside.

An important factor of a liberal education is the development of a man's inclination and ability to understand, sympathize with, and work alongside of other men of different habits, tastes and ideals than his.

Whether you find yourself in College as the result of a well-defined purpose, or simply find yourself there by some lucky chance, it will still be your best move to know the fellows around you as quickly and as well as possible. That is one of the chances offered by College life which no man can afford to miss.

If you are at all lazy, or desirous of avoiding unnecessary work and worry, do good, hard, faithful work while in College. As the Germans say, "If you would make life easy, make it hard." The idea that some College men get, that study is a disgrace and a nuisance, is not only idiotic but also most dangerous. Bone and muscle will not develop without regular food and exercise, and no more will brain and intellect.

If you want to live a life without brains, without influence, and without satisfaction or reward, do not study to train your mind. If you do not care to live that kind of life, then be sure that you cannot escape a reasonable amount of study.

Don't be ashamed to be caught in the act.

Time is like money. When well spent it yields a fair return, and gives satisfaction and enjoyment; when misspent it gives rise to general dissatisfaction and unrest. The man who does not know enough to get a fair return for his time and his money is quite sure to be discontented with himself and everyone else.

Time must be used in order to be enjoyed; therefore keep busy. Don't loaf. Do just as much as you can do well. Don't spend all your time with a few intimate friends, but get into sympathy with many of your fellows. Every one of them has a special thing which he can teach you.

Lastly, let me remind you that the College will be just what you and your fellows make her. Keep her standard high.

Do not be blatantly telling outsiders what a fine College yours is, but give them a chance to see what fine material she turns out in the way of men.

While still a freshman, do not be conceited enough to think that your college will be benefited by your telling everyone, through act or apparel, that you represent her. And when you become an alumnus, remember that we do not go back to mother and the old home to celebrate in excesses which savor of club or bar-room, and especially when the "kids" and mother's friends are all there.

The men who are most prominent in the world, and who have the interest of their Alma Mater most at heart, are not the ones who make themselves most conspicuous when they return to visit her. Don't let appearances deceive you.

Sense, Sincerity, Simplicity—the College man's "Three Graces."

Correspondence

This column is open to both Graduates and Undergraduates. For the convenience of the latter there has been placed in the Reading Room a box into which contributions may be dropped. The writer's name is required, not necessarily for publication. The staff will appreciate it if all such are written PLAINLY, and on one side of the paper only, so that any re-writing will be unnecessary.

WISE OR OTHERWISE.

To the Editor of The Hya Yaka:

The first event that arouses the interest of the students after returning for another College term is the nomination and election of officers for the ensuing year. A very considerable amount of the benefit derived from College life is to be had as a result of the various organizations in connection with the institution. It therefore becomes a matter of some importance as to who should be nominated and elected to assume the duties of the various offices.

It is unfortunate that many of the students of the R. C. D. S. forgot themselves to the extent of changing what should have been a business meeting for the nomination of candidates

into a meeting the principal feature of which was rowdyism. At the recent nominations candidates were nominated without any regard to their fitness to assume the duties of the office. One man may make an excellent President for Rugby and yet would be an utter failure as a member of the "At Home" Committee. Another man may have talents that would make him an ideal President of the Harmonic Club, and yet be entirely unfit for the position of President of hockey.

Another element that should characterize the selection of officers is time of service. When a man has succeeded in doing his share in upholding the honor of the College in a certain sport for several seasons, his services have a right to some consideration at the hands of his fellow students.

Among the various societies of the R. C. D. S. only one may be called educational, namely, the Royal Dental Society. The object of this society is the discussion of dental topics among the students and very largely by the students. It goes without saying that the men who are candidates for the position of President of this society should be chosen from the class having most experience in the practice and study of dentistry. In the heat of a nomination such as was carried on recently in the R. C. D. S., one can understand why some ardent admirer in the Freshman or Sophomore Class would put forward the name of his friend for President of the R. D. S., but it is exceedingly difficult to imagine that any student outside the Senior Class would allow his name to stand as a candidate for that position. Precedent and common sense should be sufficient to calm the most aspiring. We all have a great deal to learn about dentistry before being fit for graduation, and those who would be successful practitioners must continue to study after graduation. Nevertheless it would appear utterly absurd for a Sophomore to oppose the candidature of a Senior for so important a position. Strange as it may appear, such was the case in the recent elections.

It may be argued that the President is Chairman, and, as such, merely director of ceremonies; that a reasonable amount of knowledge is not essential for the position. Surely that was not the original intention when the R. D. S. was inaugurated. The President of any society should be a leader in that particular department. Though somewhat blind, one may follow, but ultimate disaster is the inevitable result should the leader be afflicted with the same malady. It is not by any means necessary that the workings of the R. D. S. should be ground off in hurdy-gurdy fashion.

It is perhaps fair to admire such high aspirations, but one should never lose sight of the fact that fitness for the position should be the criterion by which such offices are filled.

Senior.

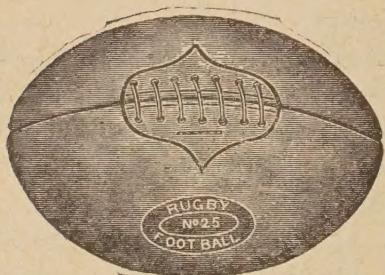
Prof. McNaughton:

Some people look on Christ according to the spirit and the flesh as a non-differentiated homogeneity, and that salvation is to sit on your own addled egg and enjoy a good time.



Love's Athletic Supplies

THE SPALDING J5 RUGBY BALL
JACKETS, TROUSERS, ETC., ETC.
THE SPALDING H ASSOCIATION BALL
SWEATERS, BOOTS, ETC., ETC.
SWEATERS, STOCKINGS, FLAGS.



Discount to Students.

Send for Catalogue

HARRY H. LOVE & Co.
189 Yonge Street, Toronto

Sports

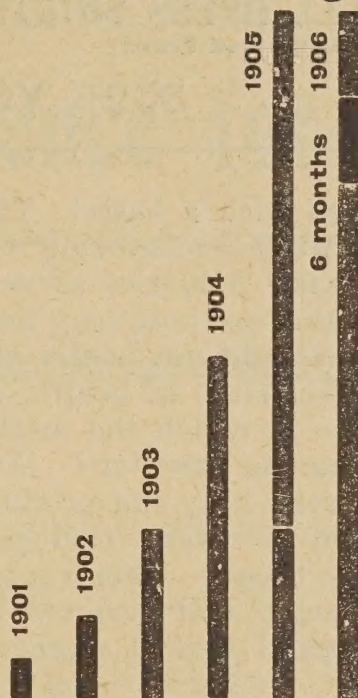
Athletics

The love of College men for athletics is no mere anomaly, and its reality has foundations in the inherent love of the human race from earliest times for athletic sports. Every nation, every tribe, has had its own method of training its young men and in such a manner as to stimulate their willing activities and hearty co-operation. In Greece manly exercise occupied a high position with respect to the national life, and the greatest honor to any city lay in having one of their number victor at the Olympian games. The prospect of competing in these games exercised a tremendous influence upon the youth of the nation. In the moral realm they learned moderation and self-control; in the physical, they felt the inspiration of muscular strength and power of endurance; while under the influence of sound moral life, and the glory of strong hardihood, their minds developed, rounding out and completing noble manhood.

This ideal of manhood found secure entrenchment among the Romans. Their young men were nurtured in an atmosphere of strong and courageous deeds—a life of action, in which each sought to distinguish himself by doing the most heroic deeds for his country's glory. Then these noble Romans of distinguished parentage, laying aside the tunic and donning the toga, sat in Council to direct the affairs of the State. In both Greece and Rome true manly hardihood occupied the most esteemed position, and with this attitude of mind towards Athletics the Greeks have left us a noble heritage in art and philosophy, while the Romans in law, have developed the highest individiveness, liberty united with the best form of civil liberty.

Coming down to our own time, the lamentable results in three instances on our own campus this fall demand a review of the position of Athletics in College life. Is a man justified in risking life and limb by engaging in sports simply to make his College famous? Conjointly with this query comes another, Can

Our Business Doubling Each Year



WILKINSON

GOLD PLATE

GOLD SOLDERS

===== ABSOLUTELY UP TO STANDARD =====

SUCCESS

ALLOY

(SLOW, MEDIUM, QUICK)

GOLD FILLINGS

(CYLINDERS, ROPES, FOIL)

J. E. Wilkinson Co.,

Limited

71 LOMBARD ST., TORONTO

Get the Habit of buying your
GENT'S FURNISHINGS from **C. E. Goodman**

SEE HIS FULL DRESS SHIRTS \$1.00
(Open Back and Front)

PHONE MAIN 2018

302½ YONGE STREET

the question be settled on such a basis? The great problem for College men to-day is, while recognizing the great importance of bodily exercise, to make Athletics serve their essential purpose. In deciding what that purpose may be, we have practically answered the question. Should not bodily exercise serve to keep the participant in a perfect state of health, or in other words, to produce that bodily state in which the intellect shall be keenest and best fitted to perform its function? When other conditions are normal, physical exercise only can produce this result. Exercise being thus essential to every College man, the question arises, How can it best be taken? This is a most difficult problem to solve, and doubtless many will disagree with us in our views on the matter. We contend that it ought to be taken in that form which will be most congenial to each man. This will not mean that all must play Rugby, or association football, or hockey, or handball. It does mean the right of individual choice. Let each man choose what he is best qualified to do, and in his own particular line, in so far as his time will permit, strive to make himself perfect. In so doing he will not only fit himself to defend the honor of his College when called upon, but he will be in the best condition to endure the mental strain of months of close application, and that which will make the best Dental Surgeons must of necessity be in the best interests of his College, and what student will say, "I have no part in this." We have expressed ourselves in this practical way so that each man performing a duty in the most congenial way will develop every power of manhood, and thus be better fitted, not only to meet his tormentors "at Philippi," but also take his place as a man in the great game of life.

There is one phase of Athletics which I have purposely left until now, that is the enthusiasm of members. Not only is the stimulus of one's best effort greatest, but there are also the benefits of mental association. Under these conditions, not only are physical and mental inertia thrown aside, but in a positive way he is imbibing an attitude of mind which is fitting him to be a better man in his chosen profession. Twenty-five men in a Gymnasium Class or on a campus will derive more benefit from one hour's stimulating exercise than twenty-five men in individual rooms with dumb-bells, clubs, and exercisers.

Now men, the ethics of this article may be called in question as being egoistic or selfish, but we are addressing men who know that their duty to the world at large is to have the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, "This was a man." By becoming better Dental Surgeons we are living not to ourselves, or to the present age; we are living to the world, and for all time to come.

Convenience for Students

WHEN we decided to locate our business at the corner of Yonge and College Sts., we had in view its convenience to the College building. Our expectations during the last few terms have been fully realized, in that the men of all the different years have been most appreciative. We have come closely in touch with the student life and through this connection have been better able to meet the requirements. You are welcome at all times to make a rendezvous of our depot, and when you inspect our stock you will find it complete in every respect, and unsurpassed in quality.

Canadian Dental Supply Co.,
Limited

1 COLLEGE ST., Cor. Yonge

Phones: M. 994
M. 4072



DANCING CLASSES

CLASSES are constantly forming. School open from September to June. We accept pupils at any time for class or private instruction. RAPID PROGRESS MADE.

Tickets Good for any Class.

Special Rates to Students

Call and Learn more Particulars

S. M. EARLY, Forum Building Gerrard & Yonge Sts.

Proper exercise makes a healthy body and a healthy mind; a healthy mind makes healthy morals, and lays the foundations for a useful and noble life. Therefore men, let us one and all enter 1906-07 with a determination to make it the best year of our lives—sound physically, mentally, morally, and the honors which we have won in years past shall not diminish but shall be augmented.

F. E. W.

Varsity Field Day

The annual meeting of the University Track Club was held on Varsity Athletic Grounds on Friday afternoon, October 12.

Unlike former years, unusual quietness prevailed. The parade was characterized by the absence of the Dents., and instead of Pharmacy leading, as usual, School of Science marched first, headed by a Scotch piper, who undoubtedly had seen better days.

The good showing made by one of the Dents. at the games was certainly worthy of better support from our College. Our Track Committee was somewhat negligent in its duties this year. Otherwise we would have seen more of our men taking part, and the boys would have turned out for parade and the "Hya Yaka" yell would not have been missing.

Nevertheless, the few Dents that were present had many a chance to cheer, as Bricker, one of their number, proved himself the best Varsity athlete by winning four events and running a dead heat in a fifth. He also made a new record in the broad jump, covering 22 ft. 3 in. in his first jump. The previous record was 21 ft. 8½ in., made by W. R. Worthington. This was the only record broken.

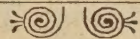
We wish here to thank Mr. Bricker for the way in which he upheld our College, and to congratulate him on his excellent achievement on Friday. Had he been supported at all, the Dents. would have captured the Faculty Championship instead of the Meds.; as it was, Mr. Bricker annexed the individual honors with twenty-four points, winning by a good margin from Mr. Davis (Med.), who came second.

Bricker, besides the individual championship, won the Geddes Gold Medal by winning the 440 yards and the Crawford Gold Medal for winning most points in the 2.20 and 4.40 events.

Although Varsity's chances seem slim for beating McGill here on October 26th, we are sure that Mr. Bricker will make an equal if not a better showing than he did at Montreal last year, when he won the individual championship.

The Harold A. Wilson Co., Limited

SPORTING GOODS AND ATHLETIC OUTFITS



35 KING STREET WEST, - - TORONTO

We hope at the future games this fall and winter our boys will redeem themselves by turning out in a body at the different games, and so encourage our players, that they will maintain the honors won last season.

F. E. W.

Football

The advent of another successful season is close at hand. The Dentals, having carried off the honors of the Intermediate League last fall, one step higher in the standard of football has been taken by the managment in placing a team in Senior company. All of our last year's fast material is back, and with the addition of the rumored strength of the Freshmen, we should be able to place a strong team on the field which will make the other teams hustle some to win first place.

As we are also entering a team in the Intermediate Series, we desire all those who have played the game to be on hand at all practices, and thus help the game along.

The schedule as drawn up by the University Executive is as follows:

Senior Series.

Vics. vs. S. P. S.	Oct. 23
Dents. vs. Arts	Oct. 24
Meds. vs. S. P. S.	Oct. 30
Dents. vs. Vics.	Oct. 31
Meds. vs. Arts	Nov. 5
S. P. S. vs. Dents.	Nov. 7
Vics. vs. Arts	Nov. 13
Meds. vs. Dents	Nov. 15
S. P. S. vs. Arts	Nov. 20
Vice. vs. Meds.	Nov. 22

Intermediate.

(A) S. P. S. vs. Vice.	Nov. 1
Dents. vs. Vics.	Nov. 6
S. P. S. vs. Dents.	Nov. 9
(B) Arts vs. Wycliffe	Nov. 1
Trinity vs. Arts	Nov. 6
Wycliffe vs. Trinity	Nov. 9
(C) Meds. vs. Knox	Nov. 3
Pharmacy vs. Meds.	Nov. 8
Knox vs. Pharmacy	Oct. 25
Winners (A) with (B)	Nov. 12
Winners (B) with (C)	Nov. 14
Winners (C) with (A)	Nov. 16

J. C.

Phone Main 2848

Y.M.C.A. Building

J. M. MARKS

Importing Tailor

A Specialty of Students' Clothing

415 YONCE STREET

Plugger Points

All contributions to these columns of The Hya Yaka must be written on one side of the paper only, and signed by the contributor, whose name, however, is not published. Deposit all matter for Plugger Points in The Hya Yaka box in the Reading Room.

There is so much bad in the best of us;
And so much good in the worst of us,
That it hardly behooves any of us
To talk about the rest of us.

Bring along Plugger Points.

Wit and humor will find a place here.

From the billboard: "For sale, four lathe chucks, Pettigrew." Looks bad, doesn't it?

A good resolution: "Going to work hard this term."—Clark. My, what a change!

Three cheers for Bricker!

Now Freshies, treat Daynard well. He's a Senior, and easily soiled.

Wanted.—Something choice and spicy in the Infirmary.
"Tell all the boys I don't drink."

Kap., during first attempt at dissecting: "Well, Mac., I never thought we'd come down to this."

Why not make Cation a demonstrator for the dissecting room?

Bouch will probably get over his bashfulness since he has begun to work on that sub.

One Jr.—"I didn't see a case of erosion or pyorrhoea during the whole summer."

Another Jr.—"You surely didn't expect to find them in the Laboratory, did you?"

Of course there was no insinuation. Oh, no!

Grainger still persists in his time-honored query: "How are your 'gooms'?" If the embryo doctor is as solicitous of the welfare of his patients after he is graduated as he is apparently interested in his College mates, we predict for him a large and flourishing practice.

NOTHING
BUT
MEN'S
HATS

WEAR — 
L. J. APPLGATH & SONS'
FAMOUS **\$2.50** HATS
Ten per cent Discount to Students
145 YONGE STREET Near Richmond St.

If the Rugby enthusiasts of our College have due regard for the safety of opposing teams, they will desist in their urgent appeals for Jack Blair to play centre scrimmage.

Don't "josh" Billings. It was his sister—that time.

Tom, as Lindsay approaches: "I'm tickled to death about my moustache now."

Dr. A. E. W.: "We wish to take up this morning the subject of Operative Dentistry."

Tom, in Infirmary: "Demonstrators all at work?"

The Sophs. would like the use of their Lab. on Saturday mornings.

Coon has been converted to an $H_2 O_2$ blonde.

Colonel Dunning led a brigade to the Riverdale Zoo on Sunday.

Dr. Clarkson: "The Diena girls ate the phosphorus off the matches and died, but lived a week afterwards."

Vance got a relapse this summer, the symptoms developing on his face this time.

Take off your hats in College, Freshies.

Lindsay's moustache is another instance of "the way not to do it."

We wonder what is McMahon's idea for riding horseback.

Pratt and McVey are exhibiting signs of taking the girl fever. Get over it, Sophies. It's bad enough for the Seniors.

I wonder where did Isaacs' postage for his Hya Yaka go?

The smack of Jimmy's gum is becoming painfully common around the R. C. D. S. The manufacturing companies will soon have him painted for advertising purposes.

Don't be a hog on the handball board.

Why didn't the Sophies nominate Vance for the Presidency of the Senior Class?

Dr. Clarkson: "After women get over 200 pounds in weight they become unwieldy—and they are."

Phone
North 4064

COLLEGE FLOWER SHOP
445 YONGE ST.

"Ford the Florist"

Opposite College Street

**CUT FLOWERS:—Receptions, Wedding Boquets,
Decorations, Floral Designs**

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

PALMS

PLANTS

FERNS

Freshies, don't be afraid of the Sophies. The Seniors and Juniors are afraid of the Sophs, too, but still the Sophies don't hurt them.

Beauty Specialists Disagree.—Saunders: "Say, Ridsen, I've an awful pretty little Jewess over here. Would you assign her to me as my next patient? She's a peach." Ridsen does so, and shortly afterwards he confides to one of the boys: "She's as ugly as sin." Great minds don't always think alike.

See the Lakeside Report in this issue.

Dr. Clarkson: "Gentlemen, your profession is so "sedimentary" that indigestion will follow you all the days of your life."

Freshie McDonald to McKenna in Physic Lecture: "I don't see what this has to do with pulling teeth."

It takes Books, not Tools, to put in a Filling Now.



1st Senior—Where you going, Brown?

2nd Senior—To put in a gold filling.

1st Senior—Do you need all those books?

2nd Senior—Yes, every d— one of them.

The Literary Corner is the latest addition to the Hya Yaka. Its purpose is the publishing of literary gems. They are worth reading.

What kind of time did you have at the Riverdale Roller Rink, fellows? Have you had your game of cards yet, Dal.?

Those Meek Freshies.—A couple of Freshies went up to Tom and asked, "Can we play handball?" "Of course you can," Tom replied.

Jimmie O'Neil, appearing at Hubbard's door as they are closing up: "I suppose you wouldn't let even the Devil in now."

Fitz: "Oh, yes, sure. Just walk in."

Dr. ———: "Follow this nerve up to its branches without breaking." Coon (seriously): "All right, Doctor. I usually follow up anything that's good."

Kapelle claims that his "sub" died of short-windedness, although it has neither abdomen nor legs.

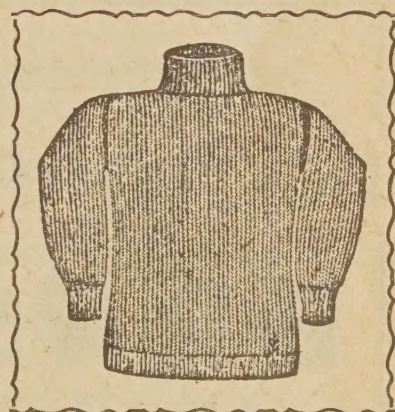
Walter Weaver, a Freshie from Morrisburg, was found in a second-hand store buying an accordion. He probably wanted to play "Home, Sweet Home."

Dr. Thornton to Sophomores: "All that stands between you and me is this desk."



**Hockey Boots
and Skates**

**Hockey Sticks
Shin Guards**



SWEATERS



TOQUES, Etc.

J. BROTHERTON

550 Yonge Street, TORONTO

... Call up ...

R. J. LLYOD

FOR CATERING

548 Yonge. 744 Yonge
Our Stores:

North 127-3036
Phones:

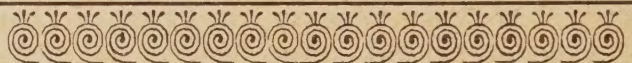
PARK BROS.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Phone M. 1269. 328½ YONGE

SHIRTS
GLOVES
COLLARS
NECKWEAR
UNDERWEAR

Everything in Gentlemen's
High - Class Furnishings



SYLVESTER & CO., 452½ YONGE STREET
TORONTO

Four Doors North of College

ESTABLISHED 1853

DOCTORS'

**BRASS
SIGNS**

RUBY GLASS SIGNS

Painting and Paperhanging

G. BOOTH & SON

21 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO

DENTAL LITERATURE

We have issued a number of Pamphlets, Booklets, etc., of special interest to dentists, inasmuch as some of the more recent and remarkable additions to the resources of the profession are described and their applications indicated therein. Requests for any of the following will be promptly filled, at no cost to the inquirer.

ADRENALIN IN DENTISTRY
ALKATHYMOL
A STUDY IN DENTAL ANESTHESIA
BOROL
CHLORETONE IN DENTISTRY
CRESYLONE
DENTALONE
ETHEREAL ANTISEPTIC SOAP
GERMICIDAL SOAP
NARGOL

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
WALKERVILLE - ONTARIO

EASTERN DEPOT:
378 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P. Q.

The HYA YAKA

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1906

No. 2.

The First Dental College Established in America

BY DR. W. G. FOSTER.

In the summer of 1839, in the city of Baltimore, Dr. Chapin A. Harris, a practising dentist, called upon Dr. H. W. Baxley, a practising physician of same city, and asked for his co-operation in order that dentistry be lifted from its mechanical pursuit and give to it a higher claim ; in other words, to rank with that of Surgery.

Dr. Horace H. Hayden had attempted to interest a number of influential gentlemen several years prior to Dr. Harris's efforts to have Dr. Baxley co-operate with him in establishing a dental college, but his lectures were rather speculative and unsatisfactory to those whom he tried to interest in the subject.

Dr. Harris's scheme was more comprehensive to those engaged in the practice of dentistry, and it was pushed by a man of deep conviction and extraordinary enterprise.

In December, 1839, through the untiring efforts of those directly interested, the Legislature of the State of Maryland granted a charter to teach and confer the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and incorporated the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery with the following faculty :

H. H. Hayden, M.D., Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

H. W. Baxley, M.D., Prof. of Anatomy.

C. A. Harris, M.D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Dentistry.

Thos. E. Bond, M.D., Prof. of Therapeutics.

The first course of instruction was given in the winter of 1840-41. The didactic lectures were delivered in a small room publicly situated, but the dissecting, for prudential considerations, had to be done in the seclusion of a stable loft.

In a letter from Dr. Baxley to Dr. H. W. Dwinelle, dated London, Sept. 29th, 1874, he makes reference to the lowly beginning in a stable loft. He states : "It is not the first time the modest place of the manger became the scene of an event leading to infinite results. And looking to the vast achievements in dental science following the stable loft beginning, the statement of the first may encourage others in their day of small things hereafter."

A meeting of the Faculty of the institution was held February 3rd at half-past seven o'clock p.m., at the house of Dr. Hayden, with a view to organization by the election of a President and Dean. Dr. H. Hayden was nominated and elected President, and Dr. C. A. Harris, Dean.

Dr. B. J. Cigrand, in his "Rise and Fall and Revival of Dental Prosthesis," writes : "Thus a system of education was initiated

which immediately placed the practitioners of dentistry upon an equal footing with other liberal professions. All hail the banner of the old Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, the progenitor of much good and the alma maters, claiming her collegiate alumni your own adopted mother."

The introductory lecture was delivered by Dr. Harris on Nov. 3rd, 1840, to a class of five, whose names were as follows :

J. Washington Clowes, of New York City.

Thomas Payne, of New York City.

Robert Arthur, of Baltimore.

Joseph Lavier, of Norfolk, Va.

R. Covington Mackall, of Baltimore.

Two of the above named—Robert Arthur and R. Covington Mackall—were entitled to come up for graduation after having attended but one session, and after having passed a satisfactory examination were given the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery.

The commencement was held March 9th, 1841, at the Assembly Rooms. The first dental journal was published at this time, and credit must be given Dr. Hayden for organizing this the first American Journal of Dental Surgery.

It would be well here to introduce the two founders of this school, Horace H. Hayden and Chapin A. Harris, giving a short history of each.

Horace H. Hayden was born 13th October, 1769, at Windsor, Conn. One of his ancestors was William Hayden, who distinguished himself to such an extent in the Pequot war of 1637 that he received from the colony of Connecticut a tract of land for gallantry in battle. The land granted in 1642 is still in possession of the family. Many of the descendants of William Hayden occupied prominent positions as members of the General Court of Connecticut. In 1795, requiring the services of a dentist, he called upon Mr. John Greenwood, of New York, and was much impressed with the skill of this dentist, and with the possibilities of the art he concluded to adopt dentistry as his calling. In the year 1800-01 Hayden came to Baltimore and made known his services as a dentist to the public.

Chapin A. Harris was born at Pompey, N.Y., in 1806. He commenced his medical studies when quite young, and began practice in Ohio. He came to Baltimore and began the study of dentistry under Hayden, and soon became imbued with his teacher's views regarding the elevation of the dental profession. Being young, aggressive and full of energy, and thoroughly equipped mentally, he accomplished results where others had failed. He published the first dental text book, "Harris's Principle and Practice of Dentistry and Dental Dictionary."

In the second year of the founding of the American Journal, Dr. Harris was one of the editors, and in 1850 the Journal passed into his hands, and he remained editor and owner until his death.

A Desirable Spirit Manifested.

A member of the alumni, in sending his subscription for HYA YAKA, says : "I received a copy of The Hya Yaka. Allow me to congratulate the officers on its appearance. I wish you would assure the editor that I will be very glad to do anything that I can in the interests of the College journal."

The Royal Dental Society.

On Friday evening, November 9th, the Royal Dental Society held its initial meeting for the College year 1906-7.

At 8 o'clock the Society was called to order by our worthy president, H. F. Goodfellow, who in a few well chosen words gave an outline of the work to be undertaken by the society during the present year, showing a very interesting programme of papers, discussions, etc. in store for the student body.

Mr. McDonald, of the freshman class, added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening by his splendidly rendered solos, vocal and instrumental. The entertainment was further aided by the presence of Mr. James Fax, who well sustained his reputation as a humorist of high rank, in his presentation of several musical sketches, which were much enjoyed by all present.

The most practical part of the evening's program was introduced by Mr. Chambers, of the senior class, who showed deep thought and careful preparation of his subject, "Bleaching of Teeth." The discussion of this paper was opened by Mr. Lindsay, who received little support from the other students. Just here it might be noted that the lack of willingness on the part of the students to enter heartily into the discussion was the chief weakness in the evening's program.

Undoubtedly the most instructive feature of the evening was the able and comprehensive paper read by W. Cecil Trotter, B A., D.D.S., "The Relation of the Operator to the Patient, and vice versa." Space will allow the mention of only a few points discussed in this paper. In the first place Dr. Trotter clearly showed that dentistry has its advantages over other professions as a life work. The scope of its benefit to humanity is limited only by the willingness to do. Few professions offer a wider field for original research. From a pecuniary standpoint, the average income of the dentist is greater than in other professions. In the second place he referred to the best means of developing a dental practice. "Do not advertise. Do not work through medium of lodge or church. Do not become too familiar with patients. Do not belittle the work of other dentists. Do not overpersuade patients to have work done. The only way to build up a lasting practice is by painstaking work and close application to business. Have a comfortable reception room lacking the odor of medicines, but plentifully supplied with magazines of a recent date and other attractions which will tend to divert the patient's mind from pending operations. The operating room should be private in every respect and scrupulously clean. If possible, employ a lady assistant—she will be a good investment. Be systematic in every respect and careful in regard to the arrangement of appointments, so as not to inconvenience either yourself or patient." Among the other points emphasized by Dr. Trotter was the chart system for keeping account of work done and as a convenient system of book-keeping. Perhaps the advice which appealed most strongly to the students was in regard to the buying of useless and unnecessary instruments.

The due appreciation of Dr. Trotter's efforts was amply shown by the hearty vote of thanks tendered him by the Society at the close of the meeting, and each member felt that he had enjoyed a most profitable evening. We trust that the high standard of program

thus set by the Royal Dental Society will not only be sustained, but surpassed, at the next meeting, which will take place on Thursday evening, December 6th.

Executive Committee, 1906-7.

Chairman—E. F. Risdon, business manager Hya Yaka.
 Vice-Chairman—G. N. Howden, chairman Provisional Com.
 Secretary—W. J. Saunders, chairman "At-Home" Committee.
 Treasurer—W. L. Cheney, president Hockey.
 R. M. Chambers, president Senior Class.
 A. E. Proctor, secretary Senior Class.
 W. D. Raymore, president Jnnior Class.
 J. W. Grainger, secretary Junior Class.
 R. D. Sloane, president Sophomore Class.
 R. J. Vance, secretary Sophomore Class.
 J. A. McTaggart, president Freshman Class.
 G. B. Hardy, vice-president Freshman Class.
 C. E. Williams, secretary Freshman Class.
 L. A. Maxwell, president Rugby Football.
 J. T. Grassie, president Association Football.
 R. M. Graham, president Harmonic Club.
 J. A. Bleakley, president Handball Club.
 J. A. Drummond, Editor Hya Yaka.
 H. F. Goodfellow, president Royal Dental Society.
 W. B. Daynard, president Track Club.
 W. B. Steel, chairman Decorating Committee.
 R. J. Mumford, Councillor of Undergraduates' Union.
 J. E. Thompson, president of Litanbeb Society.
 Dr. W. E. Willmott, Representative from the Faculty.

The Annual At-Home

Our eleventh annual at home is to be held in the Temple Building on the evening of December fourteenth. The committee who were appointed to arrange for this function are doing everything in their power to assure a good time for everyone who attends. They would be more than pleased to see the whole school turn out *en masse*, so that the affair could be financed without the necessity of selling tickets to outsiders. The expense seems to be the main objection of most of the students, but should not the social side of our College education be attended to as well as the technical side, and no education can be obtained without more or less expense. Any of the students who have friends to whom they would like to have invitations sent, kindly hand the names to any of the committee as soon as possible.

Briefs

We are in receipt of "The Argosy," a journal published by the students of Mt. Allison University, Sackville, N.B. The editor-in-chief, Mr. Harold G. Black, '07, is a brother of Mr. W. A. Black, B.A., '07, R. C. D. S. "The Argosy" has been pub-

ished for thirty-two years, and if the present number be any criterion by which the past may be judged, "The Argosy" during its many years of existence must have wielded a great influence for good.

We desire to make the Christmas Number of Hya Yaka especially attractive, and very earnestly solicit the co-operation of every student.

If possible a portion of the journal will be set apart for "Useful Hints." If you have any little wrinkle that is especially good, let us have it.

The Litandeb

At a recent meeting of the students of the R. C. D. S. it was decided to reorganize the Litandeb for the session of '06-'07. The fact that the meeting was well attended and that considerable enthusiasm was shown would indicate that the students were going to make a success of the undertaking.

The following officers were elected: President, J. E. Thompson; Secretary, R. Morris Chambers; Committee, W. L. Cheney, M. G. Billings, T. C. De Mille.

The committee has decided to have a series of inter-year debates. The first meeting is to be held on Nov. 21, when the Seniors and Juniors will debate the following subject, "Resolved, that proprietary preparations should not be used in the Dental College by students."

The benefits to be derived from a series of literary meetings are many, and it is hoped that the student body will avail themselves of this opportunity of improving their education along this line.

Dr. W. E. Willmott will be present at the meetings and will explain and give a practical application of the different systems of voting.

Where to Buy

The Hya Yaka is largely supported by advertisements from a number of the business men of the city, and it is necessary that we show them our appreciation in order to procure their support for another year. A number of the students do not know the value of this and others thoughtlessly ignore it.

Buy your books at Carveth's and Vannevar's; drugs at "Red Cross" Pharmacy; sporting goods at Brotherton's, Love's, and H. A. Wilson's; clothing at Sylvester's, Berkinsaw & Gain's, Apple-gath's, Acker & Barron's, J. M. Marks, and Goodman's; dress suits at "My Valet's"; flowers at "Ford, the Florist's"; photos at Park Bros., Freeland's, Farmer Bros.; meals at Tim Healey's; catering at R. J. Lloyd's; dental signs at G. Booth & Son's, and Reed & Day's, and pictures and picture frames and picture post cards at Geddes', the fast runner who always gives a prize for the Varsity Field Day.

Make yourself known to these men, and let them know that you are patronizing them because they are friends of the R. C. D. S.

Personals.

Dr. Robt. McGill, '06, of Mitchell, spent Thanksgiving in the city. "Bob" looks well and reports prosperity.

Dr. E. B. Sparks, '06, who is located in Kingston, called to see his Alma Mater.

Dr. J. F. McDonald, '05, of Hamilton, paid us a very short visit. Jim's heart must be in Hamilton, for we seldom see him.

Dr. W. H. Caverhill, '05, spent a short time around the College and was welcomed by his many friends.

Dr. R. B. Burt, of Hamilton, representative from No. 4 district, paid us a visit recently.

Dr. D. G. Hassard, of Fort William, formerly of Toronto Jnnction, called at the College on Nov. 22nd.

A great many circulars have been sent out to members of the alumni, but we have not yet received the results we feel should follow. The fee for subscription is only fifty cents, which is a very paltry sum to most practitioners. Our expenses in publishing the journal are heavy; and we would like to see a copy go to *every* dentist. When you read this, just enclose fifty cents with your name and address, and mail it to us. You shall not regret it.

All material for the December number must be in the editor's hands not later than December 10th.

Y. M. C. A.

Our Bible Study System.

An encouraging phase of our College Y. M. C. A. work is the success of the Bible Study system. To those not familiar with the plan adopted, a word of explanation may not be out of place.

The object of the work is to educate the student in matters pertaining to the Bible, by a daily, systematic study. Last year's experience shows that the best way to do this is to promote the informal discussion of the subject by the students themselves. To this end there are formed several groups of six or eight, each having one of its number as leader, whose duty it is to direct the discussion along the most helpful lines. The student is supposed to have spent a few moments of each day of the week in consideration of the assigned study in Bosworth's "Life of Christ," that he may take part in the discussion at the meeting of his class. This meeting is held at a time and place mutually convenient for the members of the class, usually once a week in one of their rooms.

About forty-five have shown their appreciation of this opportunity for self-improvement by joining classes. There are seven or eight leaders, and many more needed. The difficulty is not so much in getting men to join classes, as in securing leaders for the classes formed.

Ours is not a liberal education unless it embraces a knowledge of that greatest of books—the Bible. We think this is an excellent opportunity of becoming familiar with its great truths, hence our invitation. Mr. Thompson, '08, has charge of this work, and will be pleased to see all those interested.

The Battlefield of Great Forces

The College is the Battlefield of Great Forces," so says the "Intercollegian." The forces for good and evil during the transition period from youth to manhood meet with a receptive attitude peculiar to the College man. These are the formative years. The man is learning new facts, weighing new theories, and gives every new idea the fairest consideration of which he is capable. He is learning his powers, beginning to feel the weight of his responsibilities, present and future. He is deciding what will be the nature of his work, what methods he will adopt to attain to his idea of success in his chosen life work. The nature of his decision will depend on the preponderance of good or evil effects of the forces which have induced this decision.

Happily for the welfare of the student, the College public is very frank and candid in its disapproval or approval of conduct and character. Low or base practices are not countenanced for long, while manly character and sterling worth is quickly recognized and warmly appreciated. During these years the character is responsive to the best, not being warped by failures, blighted hopes, and discouraged ambitions. The student still believes in the best. High ideals have not been dethroned and still reign supreme. These forces exercise a steady attraction toward the highest and best, and wield a beneficial influence over the developing character.

The forces destructive to manly character are not necessarily deliberately corrupt or evil practices. The degrading forms of vice are sufficiently guarded against by good breeding and social environment in the case of the average College man. The evil forces consist mostly in things not positively bad, but negatively good. They prevent positive goodness. They are a resisting medium to the highest and best in character development, a discouragement to strenuous effort toward maximum attainment. Whatever keeps a man from aiming high; whatever makes him satisfied with less than his best effort for his own good or the good of others; whatever leads him to take the path of least resistance when his most strenuous effort should be applied; whatever keeps him out of a good cause or work, the participating in which would cost him ease or favor—these things are the really dangerous, the positively destructive forces against which we should all guard. These are the forces which should be the object of our most strenuous resistance.

Let not the respect and support of Faculty and students for our Association be alienated by low class standing, indifferent interest in College affairs, or half-hearted opinion on moral questions on the part of members. Endeavor to be a living demonstration of the fact that the Association and what it represents mean something in building up the all-round man.

To the Alumni.

Identify yourselves with us. The Subscription is only 50 cents. It means much to us.

Literary Corner

The Literary Corner in the HYA YAKA has just erupted, but has been calcifying for some time. When we consider the many bright and clever articles written and quoted in the past few years which had no particular bearing on the oral cavity, we cannot say that it is an entirely new thing. However, this year we wish to give it more prominence, and also to set aside a part of the paper where we can draw aside from the rash haste of our profession to bathe our minds in the thoughts of deep thinkers and clever wits.

Besides, a dentist is looked up to as having a good deal of literary skill, and we wish to encourage in every possible way the efforts of any student to help brighten this literary portion of our journal. Give us something without being asked personally.

Perseverance.

BY DR. R. J. READE.

In order to succeed, or to bring to a successful termination the efforts to attain the object of one's desires, it is necessary to have developed that characteristic known as PERSEVERANCE.

First, it must be premised that the actuating motives are honest and generous, and that naught is desired that will interfere with the best interests of mankind. Then, after mature thought has determined upon the object desired, the course necessary to attain that end is marked out. The desires now being known, firmly rooted in the mind must lie the conviction that man is not a mere straw, driven hither and thither by every gust of the winds of chance. The WILL must be of iron, and IT must scorn to submit to the hindrances of obstacles cast in the way.

During the course of all endeavors and strivings, certain periods of discouragement will come. Be not cast down; these moments come to all alike. These periods of depression can be overcome by scornfully sweeping them aside, knowing they are only pitfalls set in the path to hinder the traveller on his way. Indomitable courage must be possessed, and however one feels, one must as it were in cold blood say, come what will, success or failure, I will work and do my utmost from day to day. In the course of a short time it will be found that the progress achieved can be viewed with feelings of hope; that the satisfaction will be possessed of not having wasted precious time on account of temporary weakness and easy discouragement. Be too strong and powerful to allow the weakness of a few moments to conquer your maturely developed desires. Do not allow obstacles to bar your progress; it is a bad and pernicious habit to submit to discomfiture. Be brave and very tenacious.

Strictly Germ-Proof.

The Antiseptic Baby and the Prophylactic Pup
Were playing in the garden when the Bunny gamboled up;
They looked upon the creature with a loathing undisguised—
It wasn't Disinfected and it wasn't Sterilized.

NOTHING
BUT
MEN'S
HATS

WEAR—

L. J. APPLGATH & SONS'

FAMOUS \$2.50 HATS

Ten per cent Discount to Students

145 YONGE STREET

Near Richmond St.

They said it was a Microbe and a Hotbed of Disease ;
They steamed it in a vapor of a hundred odd degrees ;
They froze it in a freezer that was cold as Banished Hope,
And washed it in permanganate with carbolated soap.

In sulphurated hydrogen they steeped its wiggly ears ;
They trimmed its frisky whiskers with a pair of hard-boiled
shears ;
They donned their rubber mittens and they took it by the hand,
And 'lected it a member of the Fumigated Band.

There's not a micrococcus in the garden where they play ;
They swim in pure iodoform a dozen times a day ;
And each imbibes his rations from a Hygienic cup—
The Bunny and the Baby and the Prophylactic Pup.
—Women's Home Companion.

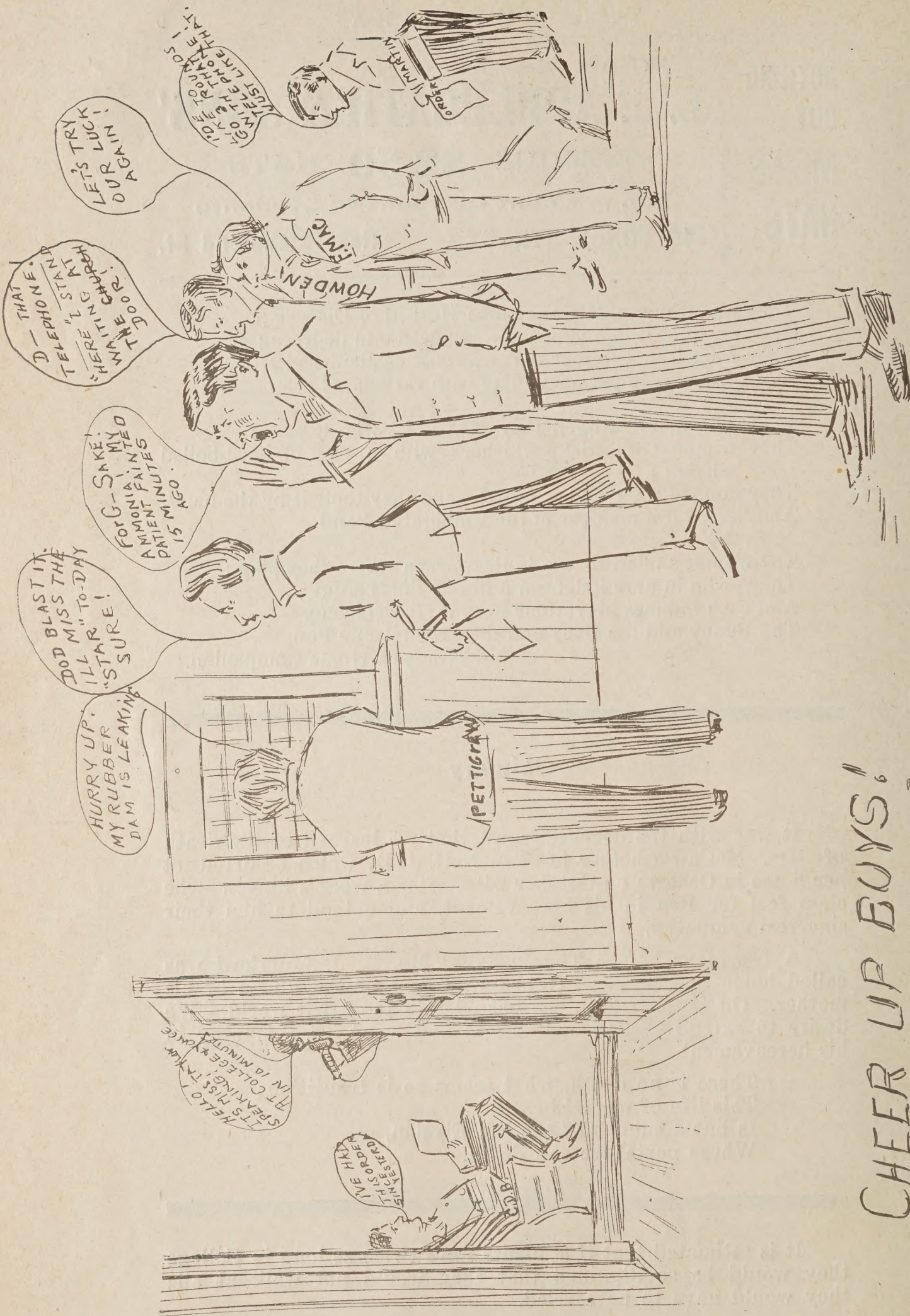
Obituary

It was with the deepest regret that we learned of the death of Mrs. McCaw (mother of Ben Nott, '08), which occurred at her home in Oshawa on October 24th, after a week's illness. The class feel for Ben in his bereavement, and extend to him their sincerest sympathy.

A few days before Thanksgiving Mr. R. J. Mumford was called home to Creemore, Ont., on account of the illness of his mother. On October 20th she passed into the spirit world. We desire to extend to Bob our sincere and heart-felt sympathy in his bereavement.

There is no death, what seems so is transition;
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life Elysian,
Whose portal we call death.

It is estimated that if students were twice as long in College they would be so dignified that they would not walk at all; they would have to be carried.



CHEER UP BOYS!
THIS IS THE LAST YEAR.

The Hya Yaka

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE
YEAR BY THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF DENTAL SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

Subscription, 50 Cents Per Year, Payable in Advance.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. DRUMMOND, '07.

Associate Editors: J. E. THOMPSON, '08; H. F. GOODFELLOW, '07.

Local Editor, R. M. McLEAN, '09.

Ass't Local Editors: R. M. CHAMBERS, '07; B. F. O. NOTT, '08; T. C. DeMILLE, '10.

Sporting Editor, F. E. WARRINER, '07.

Ass't Sporting Editor, J. C. CRAWFORD, '07.

Rep. of Graduates, DR. S. W. BRADLEY.

Secretary: R. M. MACFARLANE, '09.

Treasurer: J. A. BLEAKLEY, '08.

Business Manager:

Ass't Business Manager:

E. F. RISDON, '07.

A. E. PROCTOR, '07.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1906.

No. 2

Editorials

When a contract is entered into by individuals or by corporations, certain rights are guaranteed and certain responsibilities are assumed by both parties to the contract. This is true also regarding the relations existing between a body of students and the institution of learning which they attend. The governing body of the institution has a right to demand a certain preliminary training, a standard of moral character, proper behavior on the part of the students, and a financial return for the training, mental and professional, which it furnishes. They must assume as well the responsibility of giving to the students value for the fees exacted, and for the time and energy expended.

The students have a right to demand value for the fees which they contribute; and for the time and energy expended, the best possible training which any institution of similar character can give. In short, both parties to the transaction are bound by the terms of the contract. The students of the R. C. D. S. accept as the basis of their contract the College announcement. That announcement says that the students must attend at least 75 per cent. of the lectures. It does not say that lectures must be attended on any particular day or that failure to attend on a particular day will be followed by punishment; yet notwithstanding the terms of the contract we find that certain students were not permitted to enjoy the privileges of the Infirmary, because, forsooth, they absented themselves from lectures on a certain day. To the student body this looks like a deliberate violation of a contract. In addition to this, it strikes them as being beneath the dignity that should characterize the relations between one body of men and another. It smacks pretty strongly of the kind

of thing practiced by an inexperienced teacher in the lower grades of a public school.

Hereafter greater consideration on the part of certain of the faculty for the rights of the students, as well as a more determined effort to treat the students as men, not as children, will beget a confidence and mutual respect which will very materially conduce to the well-being of the School.

* * *

Certain College practices are so well established that to attack them requires a good deal of courage. Perhaps the one most firmly rooted is that of calling a meeting of the students to unite on some line of action regarding holidays, sloping lectures, attending theatres, etc. Too often the desire for these things arises in the mind of some student not particularly noted for devotion to his work. He secures the co-operation of a few kindred spirits; a meeting is called, and an effort made to stampede the class. All too frequently the effort is crowned with success. Rarely or never do these attempts originate with the men who give a class either mental or moral fibre.

While we believe in the development of class spirit and co-operation where any good is to be maintained or any principle upheld, we hold just as strongly to the opinion that no student should be coerced into doing anything which he does not wish to do, or should be maligned or ostracized because he refuses "to go with the multitude." Every student has a right to exercise his individuality and to determine his conduct where his own rights and responsibilities are concerned. While the general principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number" should invariably prevail, yet personal liberty should always be very highly respected.

Any action on the part of the students which will in any way interfere with the work of any member of the faculty or the general work of the College, should be very carefully considered before being entered upon. The students must always bear in mind that the faculty has rights, which they are bound to respect, and that the College has a reputation, which they should be as anxious to maintain as any professor in the College or any member of the Board of Directors.

* * *

A prominent lawyer once remarked: "I can see no harm in anyone learning to say what he has to say in the best way possible." Around the College and on the streets we meet our classmates every day. In an off-hand, jocular way we speak to one another. He stops, and we exchange stories, laugh and pass on. Thus far do we learn of each other; but there our knowledge ceases, unless we catch our man in a different environment.

By and by the environment comes and we see the same fellow in a different light. A paper has just been read at the R. D. S. meeting, and an opportunity is given for discussion. The discussion is brisk, the boys enter heartily into the spirit of the speaker's argument, and some fellow we never saw appear before

the crowd at any previous time, stands up and in a quiet, self-possessed way tells us what he thinks, and asks his question in a steady voice that surprises us all. We have seen him in a different light, and glimpses of the workings of his mind have been revealed, and we see worth never before suspected. The opportunity is golden, boys; thinking begets thought, thought begets words, words beget deeds.

Do you remember how proud you used to be when asked to prove a proposition in Euclid? You knew you could do it from beginning to end, and this gave you confidence. You could give the hypothesis, the construction, and the proof; and everything about it was as clear to you as the type of the old Euclid itself. So it should be in our R. D. S. meetings. There is something you do not quite understand, or there is something else which has appealed to you, and which someone else would be the better to hear. Let us have it in your best form, and so learn to say what you have to say in the best way possible.

The Student Who Borrows

The student body, according to the best of my knowledge, is composed of two distinct classes,—*those who borrow, and those who lend.*

The infinite superiority of the former, which I choose to designate as the great class, is discernible in their stature, the stately manner in which they carry themselves about the College, especially the Infirmary, and a certain instinctive, lordly air characteristic of their sovereignty.

The latter are the degraded class, "He shall serve his brethren." With an air of resignation doth he open his kit to the inspection of his pompous master, the borrower, yielding in meek submission to the injunction of scripture, "Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee, turn not thou away."

There is something lean and suspicious in the air of one of this cast. Contrast him with the open, trusting, generous manners of the borrower. What a contrast! Look at his careless, even deportment as he struts from man to man, taking from each what he most requires to pass his kit. What splendid nerve, as he greets us with the old adage, "What's yours is mine; what's mine is my own!" What a beautiful reliance on Providence doth he manifest—taking no more thought than the lilies!

Look at his contempt for money. He accounts it all dross. He has no need for it, as long as any of these poor, bony, half-fed lenders are around. What a noble simplification of language, largely conforming his speech to that one clear, intelligible, pronoun adjective—*my!*

He is the true taxpayer who "callethe all the world up to be taxed"; and the distance between this lordly borrower and the puny lender is as great as between the Augustan Majesty and the poorest Jew that paid its tribute pittance at Jerusalem.

His requests, too, are made in such a cheerful, voluntary way. How different he looks from those low varlets, the lenders,

Phone
North 4064

COLLEGE FLOWER SHOP
445 YONGE ST.

"Ford the Florist"

Opposite College Street

**CUT FLOWERS:—Receptions, Wedding Bouquets,
Decorations, Floral Designs**

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

PALMS

PLANTS

FERNS

who carry their want of welcome in their faces, when he comes around! He comes to you with a smile, and troubles you with no receipt; confines himself to no set reason. Everyday is his Feast of Holy Michael. He can extract instruments from your kit with that same gentle ease which the sun displayed in its contest with the wind, in removing the cloak of the traveller. In vain his victim, whom he delighteth to honor, struggles with destiny. Lend, therefore, cheerfully, O student ordained to lend,—that thou lose not in the end, with thy instruments, the reward promised—"thou shalt have treasure in heaven."

Correspondence

This column is open to both Graduates and Undergraduates. For the convenience of the latter there has been placed in the Reading Room a box into which contributions may be dropped. The writer's name is required, not necessarily for publication. The staff will appreciate it if all such are written PLAINLY, and on one side of the paper only, so that any re-writing will be unnecessary.

IT WAS OTHERWISE.

To Editor Hya Yaka:

Reviewing the remarks of "Senior," on a Sophomore accepting a nomination for President of Royal Dental Society, let me say it seemed to be a mean, unnecessary and unjust criticism, far beneath the dignity of the one who wrote it.

It was totally uncalled for, since the person attacked was defeated by vote, and was not protesting against the voice of the majority.

It was unjust, because the candidate had equal rights to the honor with all students in the R. C. D. S. The Constitution of the College places no barriers against anyone from any year being nominated and elected for the Presidency of the R. D. S. So I protest against any Senior, who may be feeling keenly the dignity of his newly advanced class standing, interfering with the Constitution of the College and the rights of all students in the Junior classes.

Now, as to whether a Soph would feel out of place discussing the papers given by different learned men along advanced dental lines at R. D. S. meetings, let me acknowledge he certainly would. I will also ask if there is a Senior, with all his vast dental experience, who would feel justified in contradicting or elaborating on a single statement made by any specialist giving a paper at

the R. D. S. meetings? If not, then a Soph, with equal rights, and elected, might do as well as any Senior.

If experience be your standard, you are inconsistent, for why did you not nominate for Presidency your last year's representative on the R. D. S. Committee?

I also held a position on that same committee, and may be said to have more experience in R. D. S. matters than the man nominated from the Senior class.

Your criticism is mean, because you never took the trouble to learn the facts of the case. For although I felt it my privilege to run for office, I also knew I had not the time to devote to make the meetings a dental educational success.

I tendered my resignation for the nomination, but was officially told it was then too late for any resignation to be accepted. The result was I ran for the office, did no canvassing, and got defeated.

I now trust that "Senior," more in accordance with the knowledge and dignity which should be associated with his exalted position in the College, will cease to write second-rate criticisms, and if any cause of complaint arise he should first learn the facts before he rushes into print.

R. J. VANCE.

To the Editor of The Hya Yaka.

The most unexpected thing often happens, even in the "even tenor" of student life, and one often wonders at the attempts of some classman to gain notoriety in the form of positions about the college or in the form of the favor of the professoriate. We do not have to go far back in the history of the R.C.D.S. to find some man most unfitted for certain positions trying to force himself ahead of those who are most duly qualified, and who hold those positions. It is certainly very nice to hold office, if you can properly fill it; but you should not try to slip in ahead of those in similar offices. Some, instead of being honest and frank with their fellows, misrepresent and beat around the bush in order to get where they have no right. It would be much more modest and gentlemanly to step down and out and not be "all hog," and let students fill the positions to which they have been appointed, and which they can ably fill, instead of "bntting in" and "having things on the quiet with some of the professors," causing others the worry of house cleaning, especially before clinics in porcelain. The feelings of others should be considered when stooping to crowd out your superiors. It would be very advisable for some to keep in mind Burns' words:

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursels as ithers see us."

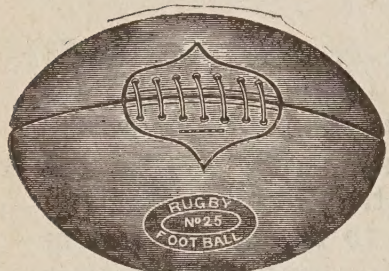
SENIOR.

A writer for an Illinois paper has figured out the origin of baseball. It would be safer to transfer him entirely to the sporting staff, for he had the nerve to run the following in the church notes: The devil was the first coacher. He coached Eve to take first. Adam stole second. When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with the pitcher. Samuel struck out many times when he beat the Philistines. Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel. Abraham made a sacrifice. The prodigal son made a home run. Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red Sea. The game was called when the flood came, on account of wet grounds, and Noah had all the rain checks.



Love's Athletic Supplies

THE SPALDING J5 RUGBY BALL
JACKETS, TROUSERS, ETC., ETC.
THE SPALDING H ASSOCIATION BALL
SWEATERS, BOOTS, ETC., ETC.
SWEATERS, STOCKINGS, FLAGS.



Discount to Students.

Send for Catalogue

HARRY H. LOVE & Co.
189 Yonge Street, Toronto

Sports

VARSAITY—McGILL MEET.

The eighth annual games of the Intercollegiate meet were held on the University Athletic Field Friday afternoon, October 26th.

McGill were again champions, although they captured but one more first than Varsity, but they had second men to slip in no fewer than seven points, and in addition they had six in third place.

Although the sports seemed tame, there were no fewer than six records broken.

RECORDS BROKEN OR EQUALED.

	New.	Old.
100 yards. Carney, McGill10 2-5	.10 2-5
½ mile. Kemp, McGill	2.00 2-5	2.02 4-5
1 mile. Kemp, McGill	4.36	4.39 3-5
Broad jump. Bricker, Varsity	22.03	22.01 ½
Pole vault. Archibald, Varsity	10.06	9.09
16-lb. hammer. MacKinnon, Queen's	112.01	108.06
16-lb. shot. MacKinnon, Queen's	38.04	37.10 ½

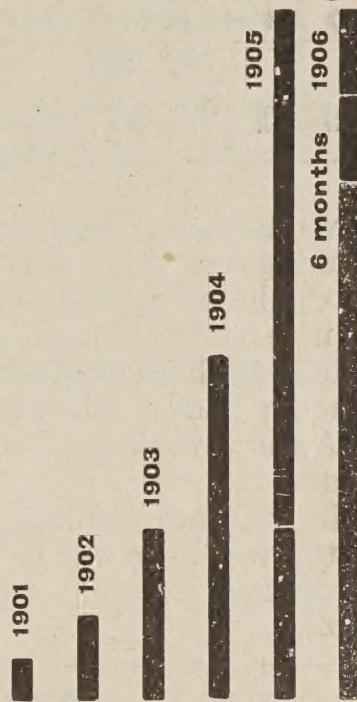
Bricker again won the individual championship. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Bricker for the way in which he upheld Varsity in the Intercollegiate games.

F. E. W.

DENTS vs. ARTS.

The Dentals in the Senior Faculty Association Football opened their series by tying the Arts. The score was rather one-sided up till the last few minutes. The first half our boys put up a grand old game, scoring 2 to the Arts 0. In the second half the Arts strengthened somewhat and managed to score a goal towards the close of the game. This seemed to put new life into the Arts; they pressed hard, and by well-directed kicks, well followed up, scored another, making a draw 2 ap. The Dental

Our Business Doubling Each Year



WILKINSON

GOLD PLATE

GOLD SOLDERS

===== ABSOLUTELY UP TO STANDARD =====

SUCCESS

ALLOY

(SLOW, MEDIUM, QUICK)

GOLD FILLINGS

(CYLINDERS, **ROPES**, FOIL)

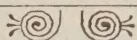
J. E. Wilkinson Co.,

Limited

71 LOMBARD ST., TORONTO

The Harold A. Wilson Co., Limited

SPORTING GOODS AND ATHLETIC OUTFITS



35 KING STREET WEST, - - TORONTO

halfbacks materially weakened in the last few minutes, and had they put up the grand game they did in the first half, there would have been no doubt as to the victors. Strachan scored first in the start by a nice kick. Grassie scored second by taking the ball from centre field, with Arts pressing on all sides.

Dents—Goal, Loucks; backs, Maxwell, Halman; halfbacks, Irwin, McDougall, Amos; forwards, O'Callaghan, Bleakley, Strachan, Grassie, Moore.

Arts—Goal, Gardiner; backs, Johns, Gilliland; halfbacks, Kersey, Mustard, Motherwell; forwards, McClenahan, Dunham, McDonald, Lofthouse, Dix.

Referee—J. Brown.

J. C.

DENTS 1—ARTS 0.

This second game marks a victory for the Dents over their Christian brethren from old Victoria College, and football critics will now no doubt say that the Dents run good chances for landing the coveted trophy within the walls of the College of garnet and blue. It was an easily won game, and the score does not by any means indicate the quality put up by the Dents. Our boys had everything their own way all through the contest, and only a few times did the Victorians assume the aggressive.

The winning goal was scored by Weicker from a neat pass from O'Callaghan, close on goal. For the Dents, every player put up a good game. Loucks, between the poles, acquitted himself well in everything that came his way, and made some almost miraculous stops. Maxwell, with his heavy kicking, and Pettigrew, with his neat head-punting, both executed some brilliant work and were always on the spot when needed. Old, reliable Bricker, the all-round athlete, with his assistants, Irwin and Amos, formed an almost impregnable defence and completely disorganized the combination play of the opponents. The forwards played a fast, aggressive game, and set a furious pace during the first half. O'Callaghan, Bleakley, Strachan, Weicker and Grassie form a fast quintette; they played well together in combination rushes.

Dents—Goal, Loucks; backs, Maxwell, Pettigrew; halfbacks, Irwin, Bricker, Amos; forwards, O'Callaghan, Bleakley, Strachan, Weicker, and Grassie.

J. C.

DENTS vs. S. P. S.

The game was fast and furious from start to finish. Although our boys had all the play during the first half, yet they were unable to score. The ball was kept buzzing around the S. P. S. goal, making it lively for the School's defence.

In the second half the game grew rougher, but neither side

Convenience for Students

WHEN we decided to locate our business at the corner of Yonge and College Sts., we had in view its convenience to the College building. Our expectations during the last few terms have been fully realized, in that the men of all the different years have been most appreciative. We have come closely in touch with the student life and through this connection have been better able to meet the requirements. You are welcome at all times to make a rendezvous of our depot, and when you inspect our stock you will find it complete in every respect, and unsurpassed in quality.

Canadian Dental Supply Co.,
Limited

1 COLLEGE ST., Cor. Yonge

Phones: M. 994
M. 4072

were penalized. By some pretty combination work the School boys carried the ball down the field on a rush towards the Dents' goal and by a fluke scored. This looked bad for our boys, with only a few minutes left to play. Instead of discouraging, it stimulated them to harder work, and with teeth firmly set they bore down upon the School's defence with a force that was bound to carry everything before it, and it did. The ball was carried a little too far to one side, but sliding off an S. P. S. man's foot, was given back to the Dents for a corner kick. This kick proved a Waterloo for S. P. S. The ball dropped a few feet in front of the School's goal, and Grassie, the swift wing man, rushed it through.

The cheering which followed was loud enough for a thousand throats, instead of twenty or thirty.

Our team certainly played a star game, and with practice will undoubtedly prove too strong for an opposing College team.

To mention all the players individually would take too long, but we might say that our defence were strong enough to hold back the School's forward line, and our forward line proved themselves too swift for the School's defence.

S. P. S. play heavy men, and seem to count on their strength and endurance. While the Dents are small in comparison, they are swifter, keener and more artistic in their playing, and have as much staying power as they need. F. E. W.

SNAP SHOTS ON SPORT.

It is to be hoped that the Dents Senior team will make a better finish than the Intermediates.

Haln an says it hurts to be kicked, don't yer know!

Wanted—Some person who can stop that wing man, Grassie. Apply S. P. S.

It is rumored that Horatio (Goodfellow) will shine in hockey this season.

As usual, the Freshmen enquired why the gates were not removed during the hurdle race.

Plugger Points

All contributions to these colums of The Hya Yaka must be written on one side of the paper only, and signed by the contributor, whose name, however, is not published. Deposit all matter for Plugger Points in The Hya Yaka box in the Reading Room.

“Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as ithers see us!”
Or, better still, make ither swells
To see us as we see oursel's.

Webb Armstrong won a silver cup valued at \$10 in the Dunlop Road Race. There were seventy competitors. Webb started at the scratch, else he would probably have done still better.

If you think abscessed teeth aren't sore, just ask the Dean.

Phone Main 2848

Y.M.C.A. Building

J. M. MARKS

Importing Tailor**A Specialty of Students' Clothing****415 YONCE STREET**

Hutt (to Webb Armstrong, after exam. in dissecting room)—
“Did you get through, Webb?”

Webb—“Yes, we got threw all right.”

Risdon has a tale of woe to tell about Dovercourt Road.

Weicker, the Freshman, proved quite a stumbling block for the Victoria six footers in the Dent-Vics game.

We notice over a dozen of our Freshmen have started taking dancing lessons. They evidently have a desire to trip the light fantastic.

King—“That plate looks fine. Have you showed it to the Demonstrator?”

Hardy—“Oh, yes. He told me to polish it for three hours and by that time it would be coming on nicely.”

The Freshmen who have had the pleasure of visiting the home of Dr. W. E. Willmott have been right royally treated by the host and hostess.

Dr. W. E. W. (to Muir)—“What’s the matter with your cheek?”

Muir (chewing gum)—“It is swollen.”

Dr. W. E. W.—“I think you must have a gumboil.”

McGuirl, the world-famous therapist, was carefully selecting from an array of bottles the various drugs best suited to the case in hand. S. V. (bewildered at the startling combinations)—“Are you giving that patient mixed drinks, Mac?”

Some of the members of the Sophomore class who sold their share of the brain are considering as to how they can spend sixteen and two-third cents. It is suggested that they spend two-thirds of a cent for missions and one cent for paper, not forgetting that they will have still enough left for a rush seat at the Star.

The timid Seniors now do fear

The College the Sophs are trying to run.

Their latest reason for this is:

By Vance’s moustache they are quite outdone.

Q.—Why is it that Wigle and Strachan can’t both talk to the same girl, at the same time, in the same room?

A.—The landlady won’t let them, as two such ventilators working at once cause too much draught.

The Freshman say Demonstrator Proctor has fallen in love with Macdonald.

Peaker—"Say, Ralph, have you found those Peloponnesian nerves yet?"

Emerson—"D——. Sure."

Duffin, after hearing that his socks had been brought out again and darned, exclaimed: "I don't like you; you're not nice."

This weather makes the boys think of winter, and incidentally of hockey. The Juniors say they have something "dark" and will keep the cup. The Sophs say the only team they are afraid of this year is the Freshmen, so, Juniors, it's up to you to work hard.

Irish (on the hand-ball court)—"Can't get 'em all, boys; can't get 'em all."

"Petty" is trying to develop the "hair-lip," but "old fat" had better look out or his nose will be scorched by the fiery-red color.

Girl (at the Halloween Dance)—"I think Mr. Blair such a dear little chap."

Student—"You struck the nail on the head that time alright."

Woollatt (with young lady, to conductor on car)—"Can we squeeze in here?"

Conductor—"No; we don't allow that here."



Mrs. Martin—"Land sakes, Lonnie, are those your pyjamas?"



DANCING CLASSES

CLASSES are constantly forming. School open from September to June. We accept pupils at any time for class or private instruction. **RAPID PROGRESS MADE.**

Tickets Good for any Class.

Special Rates to Students

Call and Learn more Particulars

S. M. EARLY, Forum Building Gerrard & Yonge Sts.

Strachan (on Ontario St. with young lady)—“Shall we call for Miss Mc—— for chaperon.”

Young Lady—“O, no. I’d rather have a chap-alone.”

The Halloween dance was a success. Dr. Thorton said that all things should be left in the hands of the committee. This was done, and resulted in everything being carried off successfully.

“Frankie” McIntyre to Risdon—“Say, Risdon, I don’t want two cases of orthodontia.”

Risdon—“Well, you have only one there.”

“Frankie”—“No, there are two. Both the upper and lower teeth have to be regulated.”

The placing of a telephone in the reading room is a great convenience to the students, but in some cases it would have been more appropriate to have had it placed in a sound-proof box composed of about thirteen sound-proof partitions. Here is a sample of some of the talk over it:

Senior (at the phone)—“Is that you Lillie?” “Didn’t you call me up this forenoon?” “Oh, now, I believe you did.” “Oh go way.” “Some one called me up at half-past nine, and I was sure it was you.” “What’s that?” “Oh! ha, ha ha!” “Now, I believe you’re just fooling me.” “Yes.” “Well, I’ll be down to see you soon. Good-bye.”

Peaker—“Say, French, do you understand that outside inside method of making seamless crowns?”

French—“Why, sure! You just turn the tooth inside out.”

REASON ENOUGH.—Yoe—“What are you looking so gloomy about?”

Hughston—“Oh, this is only the thirteenth time I have endeavored to take this impression.”

The landlady says Wigle has either got to stop talking to the girl or move out.

At the S. P. S. vs. Dent football game—“Any more School money, gentlemen?”

What stimulates our pigskin kickers,
So that their spirits fairly hum,
And on the campus makes them clickers?
It is McFarlane’s chewing gum.

“You can’t keep a good man down.” McComb has lately risen to the vice-presidency of Old St. Andrew’s Young People’s Society.

Get the Habit of buying your
GENT'S FURNIHINGS from

C. E. Goodman

SEE HIS FULL DRESS SHIRTS \$1.00
(Open Back and Front)

PHONE MAIN 2018

302 1/2 YONGE STREET

A Summer Adventure.

It was a pitiful mistake, an error sad and grim;
I waited for the railway train, the light was low and dim;
It came at last, and from a car there stepped a dainty dame,
And looking up and down the place, she straight unto me came.

"Oh, Jack!" she cried, "Oh, dear old Jack!"

And kissed me as she spake.

Then looked again, and frightened cried,

"Oh, what a bad mistake!"

I said, "Forgive me, maiden fair, for I am not your Jack,
And as regards the kiss you gave, I'll straightway give it back."
And since that night I've often stood upon that platform dim,
But only once in man's lifetime do such things come to him.

Two Irishmen were walking on Yonge Street the other day,
when suddenly Mike asked Pat why he didn't buy a trunk, as
they were selling very cheap.

"What fer?" says Pat.

"Shure, to put your clothes in," answered Mike.

"And go naked?"

The Freshies are rapidly becoming initiated into the mys-
teries of Impression compound.



GETTING OUT THE NOVEMBER ISSUE

WHERE DIGNITY AWAILED NOT.—A Senior took a Church street car up town the other day. At Gerrard street a lady, who evidently must have been a teacher in the Normal School, entered the care, and as she took her seat, smiled pleasantly at him. He raised his hat, but it was evident he did not know her.

Realizing her error, she said in tones audible throughout the entire car: "Oh, please excuse me. I mistook you for the father of two of my children."

The poor Senior has hardly got over the shock yet. The lady left the car at the next corner.

Freshman T. Carlyle De Mille (disgusted)—"Say, aren't the Freshies a seedy lot?"

JUST A LITTLE FRESH YET.—First Freshie (pointing to the front of the skull)—"This is the frontal bone."

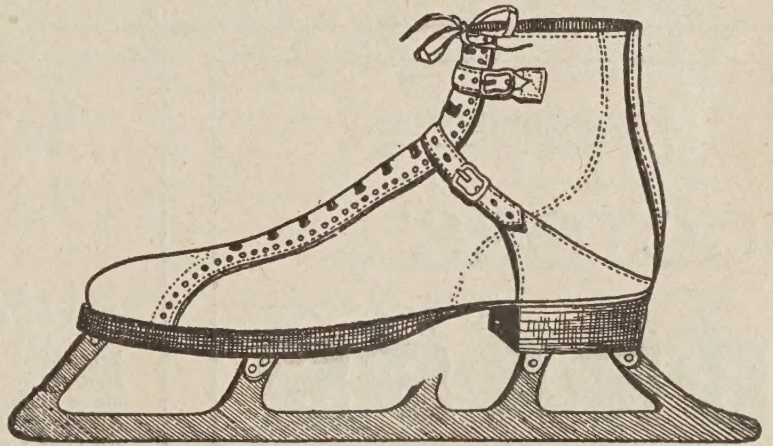
Second Freshie (pointing to the back of the skull)—"This must be the baccal bone."

First Freshie—"I guess it is."

Cheap as Dirt.—"You fellows charge an exorbitant price for pulling teeth," said a real estate dealer to a dentist. "Oh, I don't know about that," was the reply, "we charge only a dollar an acher."

Freshman loudly over phone: "My, I was busy this morning. Went to 8.30 lecture and worked until twelve. Just wait till I see you; take me all morning to tell you about it."

**Hockey Boots
and Skates
Hockey Sticks
Shin Guards**



SWEATERS



TOQUES, Etc.

J. BROTHERTON

550 Yonge Street, TORONTO

... Call up ...

R.J. LLYOD

FOR CATERING

548 Yonge. 744 Yonge

Our Stores:

North 127-3036

Phones:

PARK BROS.

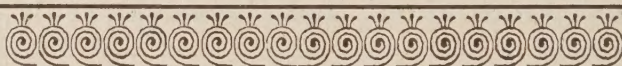
PHOTOGRAPHERS

Phone M. 1269.

328½ YONGE

SHIRTS
GLOVES
COLLARS
NECKWEAR
UNDERWEAR

Everything in Gentlemen's
High - Class Furnishings



SYLVESTER & CO.,

452½ YONGE STREET
TORONTO

Four Doors North of College

ESTABLISHED 1853

DOCTORS'

BRASS

SIGNS

RUBY GLASS SIGNS

Painting and Paperhanging

G. BOOTH & SON

21 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO

**DENTAL
LITERATURE**

We have issued a number of Pamphlets, Booklets, etc., of special interest to dentists, inasmuch as some of the more recent and remarkable additions to the resources of the profession are described and their applications indicated therein. Requests for any of the following will be promptly filled, at no cost to the inquirer.

ADRENALIN IN DENTISTRY
ALKATHYMOL
A STUDY IN DENTAL ANESTHESIA
BOROL
CHLORETONE IN DENTISTRY
CRESYLONE
DENTALONE
ETHEREAL ANTISEPTIC SOAP
GERMICIDAL SOAP
NARGOL

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
WALKERVILLE - ONTARIO

EASTERN DEPOT:
378 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.

The HYA YAKA

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1906

No. 3.

Neuralgia in Relation to Dentistry

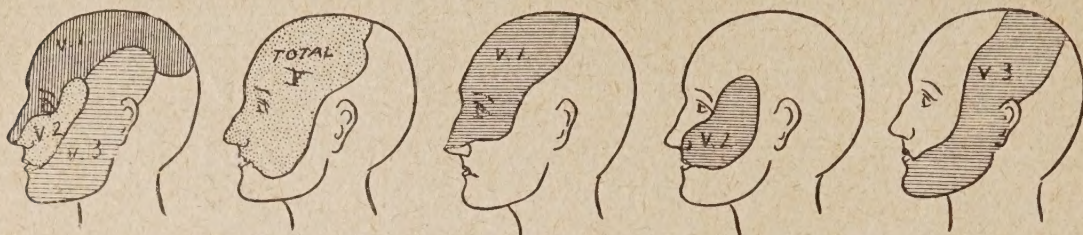
By A. J. MacKenzie, Assistant Demonstrator in Anatomy, University of Toronto.

Neuralgia is defined by Osler to be a painful affection of the nerves, due either to functional disturbance of their central or peripheral extremities or to neuritis in their course; the derivation of the word is *neuros*—a nerve, and *algos*—pain.

At one time the term neuralgia was used to indicate a very large series of painful affections of the nerves, but on account of better methods of diagnosis and a more accurate knowledge of pathological processes, the field of pure neuralgias has been much narrowed, and it is probable that as our knowledge increases, affections now known by this name will be classified according to the actual cause of the pain which is their most notable symptom. Thus, neuritis, an inflammation of the nerve, was once known only as neuralgia, and indeed it is not always easy to differentiate them now; various toxæmias resulting in nerve pain were known only by that symptom, and central lesions were not recognized. Tyson suggests that the term should be restricted to those cases in which there are no structural changes in the nerve, but this would leave very few real cases; as a matter of fact, the term is most commonly used to cover those cases in which there is no apparent lesion at the site of the pain; there is a pathologic lesion at some other point in the nerve tract, and the pain is referred to some point in the cutaneous distribution of the nerve. But even in this limited use we find in practice that neuralgia in its protean manifestations is one of the commonest and most trying of the ailments that our race is heir to. Very few persons escape altogether suffering from this malady—many are life-long martyrs to it. To the dental surgeon it has a special interest, as he is constantly meeting with it, and it complicates the problems of diagnosis and treatment on all occasions. A patient comes to your office complaining of an aching tooth; no lesion can be discovered; you assure him that this is the case; he suffers for another day, then goes to some one else, who may be so dishonest as to extract a sound tooth; the pain disappears, and he thinks that you do not know your business. I do not know if such a thing is possible nowadays. It once was.

The difficulty arises from the wide distribution and the varied connections of the nerve which supplies the head and face, the great trigeminal or fifth cranial nerve, which gives sensory supply not only to the teeth of both jaws, but to the ear, forehead, face, eye, and the mucous membrane of the nasal, oral and buccal cavities and the accessory air sinuses. In this way the location of the painful sensation or accompanying tenderness may be very far from the site of the lesion giving rise to it, and suspicion directed to an innocent organ. Anatomical knowledge alone, of the various branches of the nerve is not accurate enough to localize the source of the pain, and a method has been devised depending on observation of the areas of anaesthesia and analgesia following section

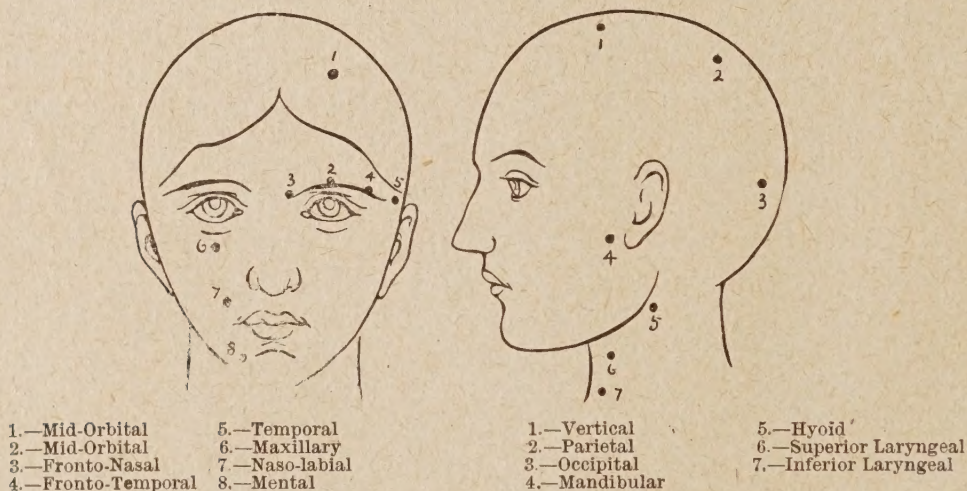
of one or other of the three roots of the fifth. In this way there has been mapped out the precise extent of the cutaneous sensibility derived from each, and the responsibility can be fixed.



AREAS OF ANALGESIA PRODUCED BY DISSECTION OF BRANCHES OF 5TH NERVE

But the matter is not so simple as even this might indicate. It is noted that when an organ, e.g., a tooth, is affected, pain is situated not only in the tooth itself, but it is also referred to parts at a distance, and if the pain is of sufficient severity and duration, areas of superficial tenderness appear. These do not correspond to the peripheral distribution of the branch affected; they are what are known as segmental areas, and the relation is believed to be due to a similarity in embryonic origin of the organ with the nerves to this place; certain spots are found to be first and longest painful, and these are known as maxima, and the pain is known as "visceral referred pain."

The segmental areas of the head are named as follows, the names indicating the locality with sufficient accuracy for our purpose: occipital, parietal, temporal, fronto-temporal, fronto-nasal, naso-labial, maxillary, mandibular, mental, superior laryngeal, inferior laryngeal, and infrahyoid.



THE MAXIMA OF THE SEGMENTAL AREAS

ETIOLOGY.

Neuralgia is a disease of adults; it is somewhat more common in women than in men; while heredity has been generally ascribed as a cause, and Tyson, Osler and Putnam speak of an inherited neuropathic tendency, but Head, in Clifford Albutt's System, disagrees and quotes in his support Krause and Horseley.

In considering the cause of neuralgia, Head calls attention to the fact that we must distinguish between the two forms, viz., neuralgia quinti major, tic douloureux and neuralgia minor; in addition there is neuralgia secondary to disease of the nerves of the head, for example tumors involving the fifth nerve. Neuralgia minor includes:

(1) True visceral referred pain due to disease of the intimate structure of some organ of the head.

(2) Pains due to disease of the membranes or tissues surrounding some organ, or to actual implication of the nerve twigs by the morbid process.

(3) Neuralgias of the head and face arising as direct consequence of disease in organs other than those of the head.

(4) Neuralgias arising from general bodily states, such as neurasthenia, hysteria and the like.

Anaemia is the commonest condition antedating neuralgia minor. Malaria has been mentioned, but neuralgia is not more common in malarial districts; perhaps its periodicity gave rise to this idea. Any of the diseases associated with toxicity of the blood, e.g., influenza, gout, phthisical cachexia, etc., may predispose, and in persons in these conditions a very slight cause may set it up. Overwork, worry, neurasthenia, pregnancy, are other conditions. Among immediate causes cold is the most common, injuries, shock, carious teeth or other irritation, may start up an attack, but cold is not necessarily a concomitant. Eye or ear trouble, eye strain, myopia, etc.

In neuralgia major it is impossible to fix on any condition as causal; sometimes it begins after a shock, injury or illness, but often not; once established, very little may produce a paroxysm.

PATHOLOGY.

There is no pathological condition of the tissues associated with neuralgia, though we find changes in the nerve trunks where pain has long been a feature, but whether these are causal or consequent cannot be said; and in some very severe cases no changes could be found. This is, of course, omitting neuritis, which has characteristic interstitial or parenchymatous changes.

TIC DOLOREUX.

This frightful condition begins suddenly, often without reason that can be ascribed, in the form of pain, continuous, starting at one point and seeming to radiate along the course of the nerve "as if a red-hot electric wire were plunged into the face." Common beginning points are always described as just below the skin, e.g., at the highest point of the curve of the ala nasi, over the infra-orbital foramen, or the lateral border of the tongue, or just posterior to the canine of the lower jaw. It is rarely bilateral.

Beginning with one of these points, the pain soon radiates mainly along the distribution of the nerve branch implicated, but it is not so simple as this. As a rule we can see no cause for the first attack; others may be precipitated by almost any form of stimuli. During an attack the actual paroxysms are affected by the most diverse causes, a breath of wind, chewing or swallowing, even the saliva; the patient is completely incapacitated and rapidly fails in health. Paroxysms become longer as the malady advances, and usually periodicity is established. Pain becomes severer and constant, sleep is impossible, marked vascular and secretory disturbances appear, the side affected is flushed; tears run from the eye, the face feels swollen, there may be a metallic taste. Irritability and depression may be followed by suicidal mania.

Neuralgia minor secondary to diseases of the teeth (adapted from Head's article, Clifford Albutt's System of Medicine).—The

first stage of caries of a tooth consists in the removal of the enamel and excavation of the underlying dentine. During this process pain may or may not be present, but can generally be elicited by stimulation of the affected tooth. The most effective stimuli in this condition are heat and cold; for in many cases, even when the carious part of a tooth can be cut away without pain, a jet of hot or cold water upon the exposed dentine will produce a twinge of pain. As long as the pulp cavity is not exposed, the pain remains local, and the patient suffers simply from toothache, pointing to the peccant tooth as the source of his woe. The pain may dart and shoot, but the darting and shooting are practically confined to the aching tooth. Local stimulation produces local pain, and neuralgia is absent. As soon as the pulp cavity is exposed the pain alters in character and distribution. It may start in the affected tooth and dart into the face, forehead, neck or ear. Each stab of pain lasts a few minutes, only to be followed more or less rapidly by a second twinge. Eating or any other such act stimulates the exposed pulp, increases the pain, or starts a paroxysm. Hot and cold substances taken into the mouth usually much increase the pain.

On testing the face or neck within the areas affected by this neuralgia, more or less tenderness of the skin and superficial structures will be found over areas more or less corresponding to those shown in Figure II. On the face the tenderness is superficial; but parts of the jaw, mouth and tongue may be tender at a distance from the affected tooth, owing to their participation in the area affected. Thus teeth at a distance from that affected may ache and be tender to the touch.

Many patients are aware of the presence of this tenderness, and state that they first feel the darting and shooting pain, which seems to leave a soreness behind it. When such a tender area on the face is tested for tenderness it is not uncommon for the patient to complain that a touch within its limits seems to make the pain in the tooth worse. This tenderness does not arise until the neuralgia has lasted several hours, and it usually disappears, without further treatment, within twenty-four hours of the removal of the tooth. But in a few cases the pain and tenderness spread widely, extending even to the arm; such cases are best treated by cleaning out the wound produced by the extraction, and applying some preparation of cocaine. Such cases usually last about a week or ten days in the acute form, and then subside gradually. It may happen when the patient comes under observation that the pain has ceased for many hours. In such cases tenderness will probably be absent, and yet, from the account he gives of the nature and cause of his pain it is certain that it was a visceral referred pain from some tooth. For instance, pain in the ear represents the maximum point of the hyoid area (vide Fig. II.); this area is peculiarly associated with the teeth of the lower jaw, from the second bicuspid backwards. Thus we can argue that the patient who complains of referred pain in the ear is probably suffering from irritation of one of these teeth, although the pain may be unaccompanied by tenderness at the time of his visit.

Where the pulp becomes fibrous or calcareous, it is not uncommon for the nerve, or part of the nerve, to retain some vitality in one root, although the pulp and nerve of the other root be dead.

Irregular calcification, with the formation of pulp-stones, frequently leaves some living pulp, and is a potent cause of neuralgia. In all such cases attacks of neuralgia of the visceral referred type, accompanied by superficial tenderness, are apt to appear from time to time, and it is under these conditions more particularly that the dental origin of the neuralgia is most likely to be overlooked. There is no toothache, but the dying contents of a root tend to light up into activity from some indefinite cause; or the patient's general health deteriorates and he suffers from a sharp attack of neuralgia, which is put down purely to his lowered vitality. The pain passes off under general treatment, and its origin in a tooth remains unsuspected. The presence of superficial tenderness over one or more of the segmental areas of the face should have made the case clear, and directed attention to certain of the teeth amongst which the affected tooth would have been found.

So long as the pulp or contents of the root are living, inflammation of the cavity of the tooth will produce neuralgic pain of the referred visceral type. After caries has reached the pulp cavity many different changes can occur. The pulp and nerve become inflamed and reddened, and may die rapidly and steadily. Sometimes this inflammation and death of the pulp takes place with extreme rapidity, and four or five hours of agonizing pain are followed by perfect peace. Sometimes, however, death takes place much more slowly; one part, or the whole of the pulp in the chamber of the tooth, may die, and with it the nerve in one or more roots, yet the nerve in one root may remain alive and potent for harm for a long while. Again, the inflammation and death of the pulp may go on slowly under a cap of sodden dentine. Under all these conditions referred pain, accompanied by more or less superficial tenderness over the segmental areas of the face, is almost certain to make its appearance at some time or other.

The exact innervation of each tooth from the segmental areas seems to vary somewhat, but the following table gives the approximate supply, as it has been worked out at present:

UPPER JAW.		LOWER JAW.	
Incisors	Fronto-nasal	Incisors	Mental
Canine	Nosa-labial	Canine	Mental
1st Bicuspid	Naso-labial	1st Bicuspid	Mental
2nd Bicuspid ..	Temporal or maxillary	2nd Bicuspid	Doubtful
1st Molar	Maxillary	1st Molar	Hyoid
2nd Molar	Mandibular	2nd Molar	Hyoid
3rd Molar	Mandibular	3rd Molar ..	Superior laryngeal or hyoid

When the pulp and nerve are dead a tooth may still be a source of pain of neuralgic character, owing to inflammation of the periodontal membrane or abscess about the root; but this pain is usually local, and situated in the tooth itself. If, however, the pain shoots from the tooth into the jaw and neuralgia appears, the distribution and the accompaniments of the pain in the vast majority of instances differ fundamentally from that produced by inflammation of the pulp; it closely follows that already described in neuralgia quinti major, and superficial tenderness over the visceral segmental areas of the face is extremely rare. A tooth in this condition frequently seems as if it were "too long," or "longer than the teeth around." Intermittent pressure on

such a tooth, as in chewing, causes pain, but steady pressure relieves the pain for a while. The patient frequently pulls at such a tooth, moving it backwards and forwards for the sake of the subsequent ease produced by this momentarily painful manipulation. Cold water taken into the mouth usually eases the pain, but hot water nearly always increases it. Pressure sometimes causes a twinge of pain which travels beyond the limits of the tooth; thus when the periodontal membrane is inflamed pressure on a canine may cause a neuralgic pain which darts into the upper jaw and below the eye. Pressure on a lower bicuspid causes a pain to run along the jaw and affect all the teeth behind; this pain does not, however, come out upon the face, as with the upper canine. Thus in neither case does the pain follow the lines of segmental areas, but we see at once how closely it follows a distribution corresponding with the branches of the fifth nerve.

This neuralgic pain may arise without any conscious stimulation of the tooth, and the differential diagnosis then becomes of great importance. It can only be made by noting the direction of the pain and the absence of superficial tenderness.

Periodontitis or alveolar abscess may produce a pain away from the tooth affected in two ways. In the instances just given branches of the nerve (not the nerve endings to the pulp) are probably involved in the inflamed tissue; pain then radiates up the nerve exactly as pain radiates up the ulnar when the divided peripheral end has been caught in scar tissue. But periodontitis can cause radiating pain in another manner. Suppose a non-erupted dead wisdom tooth to lie below the gum, and to set up inflammation around it which involves the trunk of the nerves to the teeth in front; under such conditions the pain radiates along the branch of the nerve, and is felt in all the teeth of the lower jaw.

Thus in tracing the dissolution of a tooth we first find local pain and tenderness due to early caries and exposure of the dentine with a healthy pulp; then referred pain of the visceral type accompanied by more or less superficial tenderness, the consequence of chronic inflammation and destruction of the pulp tissue; and, lastly, after the death of the pulp, local pain and tenderness, with or without neuralgia, appear in consequence of periodontitis or abscess formation at the root; such pain follows the distribution of the peripheral branches of the trigeminal and not segmental areas.

Before concluding this section I must allude to a curious form of neuralgia often accompanied by all the signs of widespread visceral referred pain, due apparently to what is known as "cross-bite." (Neuralgia minor due to disease of the eye).

Iritis and glaucoma produce definite neuralgic pain, primarily over the temporal and maxillary regions, which may spread up to the vertex. During an attack of glaucoma it is not unusual for the upper teeth to ache. This is due to the frequency with which the maxillary area becomes tender with increase of pressure in the eye-ball. If the process spreads back the lower teeth may ache also; they may become tender to percussion, as if affected by periodontitis, but that this is reflex is shown by the daily variation in the teeth affected.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS.

The characteristics of neuralgia will assist in the differential diagnosis, the pain is intermittent, remittent, and inconstant in position; it tends to be periodic, and seems to shoot along the course of the nerve. In neuritis the pain is localized, constant and continuous, the line of the nerve is tender upon pressure which relieves neuralgia, there is anaesthesia if pain is long continued or severe in neuritis. In compression of the nerve pain is continuous and followed by typical reactions of degeneration by electrical tests; this is absent in neuralgia, but neuralgia usually sets in upon compression.

From other conditions, as inflammations, rheumatism, gout, etc., it must be distinguished by the presence or absence of the characteristic signs of the affection in question, always bearing in mind that any of these may be accompanied by neuralgia in some area of referred pain.

TREATMENT.

Treatment may be divided as systemic and local, and as palliative and permanent.

In many cases of neuralgia a systemic affection or condition can be apprehended, which, whether it is causal or not, bears some relation to the condition, it is only necessary to mention malaria, cachexia, anaemia, rheumatism, gout, exophthalmis, malignant disease, syphilis, any of which may have in their symptom complex a neuralgia. The most common condition, and one which is doubtless frequently causal, is anaemia, but there is nothing special in the treatment.

The general treatment includes all the known analgesics and sedatives, quinine in large or repeated doses, strychnia, antipyrin or its derivatives, caffeine, gelsemium. Opium and morphia should be avoided if possible, and the same is true of cocaine, on account of the probability of forming a habit. Electricity in the form of galvanism or faradism has brought results to some; others advocate hydriatic and thermal measures.

Local treatment includes heat, counter-irritation by camphor, menthol or caustics, ethyl-chloride spray, liniment aconite and chloroform, vibration, etc.

In tic dolooureux in many cases the patient is forced to seek relief in operation, either stretching the nerve or resection. The course is to try the milder methods first, but many cases yield to nothing but removal of the nerve from the Gasserian ganglion. There is no specific for any of the forms of neuralgia, and the treatment must to some extent be eclectic.

The important point for the dental surgeon to remember is that he must always be ready to recognize a neuralgia as the cause of an aching tooth or series of teeth, and to trace the pain to its real origin. The patient will appeal to have the teeth removed, in the hope of finding the cause of the pain, but with present day dentistry this would be an unjustifiable procedure. This is especially the case in tic dolooureux; many of these patients are found with their teeth entirely removed, but the pain remains in the edentulous jaw as before. The dental surgeon, on the other hand, will frequently be able to cure headache, sore eyes, aching ears or sore throat, by appropriate dental treatment.

Dr. H. R. ABBOTT

Hya Yaka, with more than ordinary pleasure, presents this month a short biographical sketch of Dr. H. Randolph Abbott, of London, President of the Board of Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, and President of the Dominion Dental Council. A glance at his picture will show that he is "well favored and good to look upon."

Since his election to the Board, perhaps no man in the Province has done more for the College, and the profession generally, than has Dr. Abbott. Possessing, as he does, push, tact and ability, he has in addition to these, the faculty of impressing upon people, the fact that he is transparent, and honest in his dealings. Perhaps his chief strength lies in this: that he can "say his say" forcibly, yet with becoming dignity, and ways with courtesy.

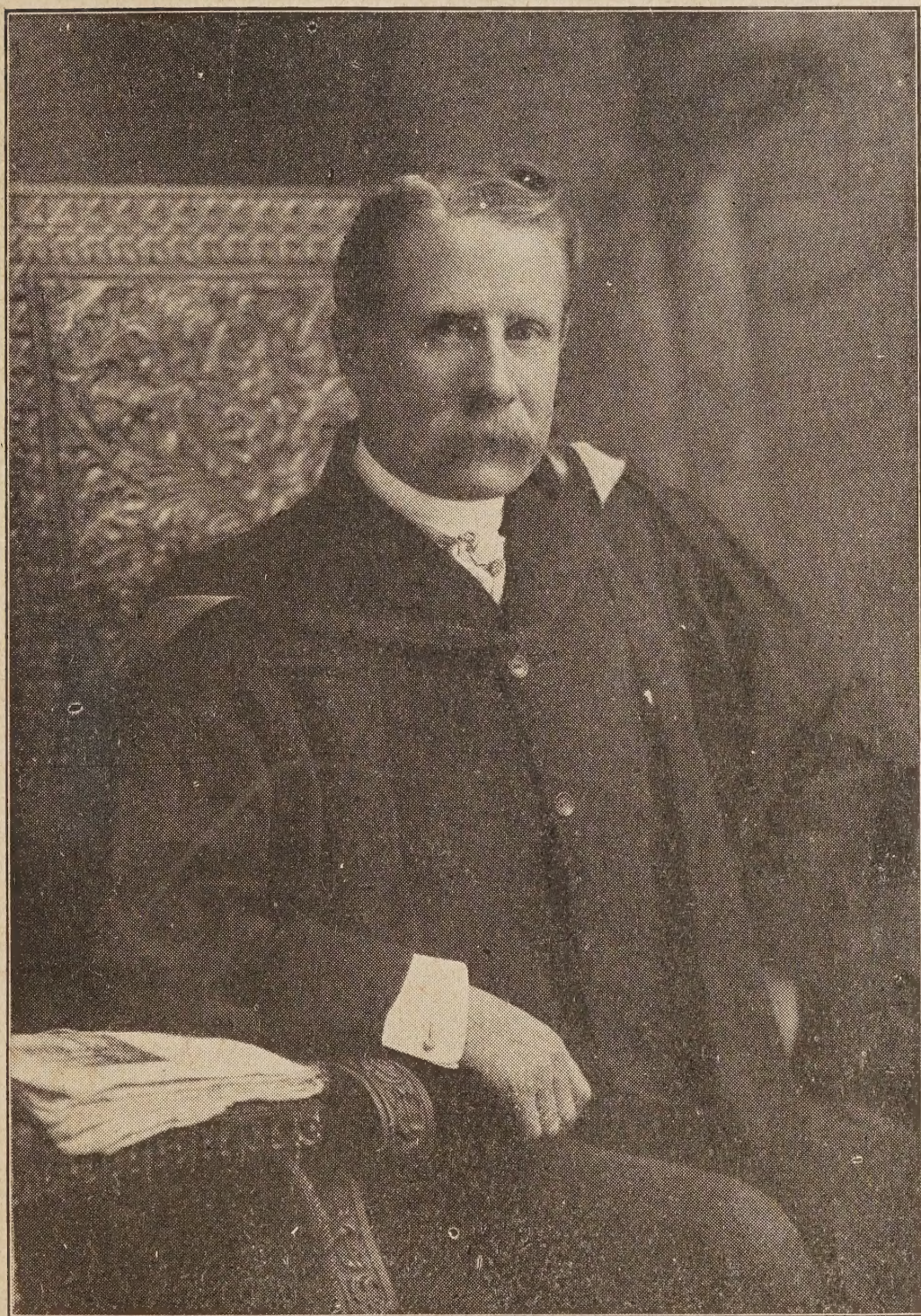
Dr. Abbott graduated from the R. C. D. S. in 1877, and in 1901 Trinity University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. The fact that Dr. Abbott has held every office in the gift of the profession in Canada, is perhaps the best proof of his worth and popularity. Dr. Abbott holds the unique record of having attended every meeting of The Ontario Dental Society, with one exception.

The President, however, does not confine all his time and attention to dentistry. While he has one of the largest and most lucrative practices in the Province, he very wisely makes time for "the sound mind in the sound body." He rides a "horse," not a "hobby," and his motto is: "The best thing for the inside of a man is the outside of a horse." He was first Secretary of the London Hunt Club; for two years was Master of the Hounds, and holds a cup won at the Hunt Club steeplechase.

In matters military Dr. Abbott is something of an enthusiast. He joined the militia in 1897, and now holds the rank of Major, commanding "A" Squadron of the 1st Hussars, and has been recommended for the position of second in command of the regiment. He volunteered for service in South Africa, but was not fortunate enough to be sent to the scene of action.

As a Mason, Dr. Abbott is in possession of nearly all the secrets peculiar to the "Craft," being a "Scottish Riter," a member of Rose Croix Chapter 18th.

"Take him for all in all," he is a man of whom the Dental profession of Canada may very justly feel proud.



DR. H. RANDOLPH ABBOTT



The Litandeb.

The first meeting of the Litandeb for the terms of '06-'07 was held on November 21st. Although the attendance was not large, the interest taken in the Society was well shown by the keen attention paid by those present.

Mr. Thompson, the president, opened the meeting by a neat address of welcome to the students, and he then proceeded to explain that the object and aim of the society is to prepare the student to take his place as a prominent citizen when he is called upon to do so. Mr. Thompson pointed out the great advantages of being able to get up before an audience and explain his views on certain matters in a neat, concise manner. As a contrast, Mr. Thompson pointed out the disadvantages coming to the person who could not get up before an assemblage and give a neat address. The president made it quite clear that the best means of giving a person experience and confidence in his speaking is to take part in the college debates.

Dr. W. E. Willmott purposes to bring before the students a great variety of methods of voting. We all know that we seldom see two elections carried on by the same method of voting; so Dr. Willmott explains clearly the best methods. These methods are certainly instructive to the student, and to understand them the students should be present at the meetings of the society.

In the debate, "Resolved that proprietary preparations should not be used in the Dental College by students," Mr. J. Stewart and Mr. Thompson represented the affirmative, while Mr. Dolson and Mr. Daynard represented the negative. The decision of the judges was in favor of the affirmative.

The second Litandeb meeting was held on Nov. 30th, and was characterized by a larger attendance and more animated discussions. Mr. Risdon read a paper from the Dean, Dr. J. B. Willmott, to the effect that a Judicial Commission, composed of two Seniors, one Junior, one Sophomore and one Freshman, be elected to settle disputes in the College. The students were to consider the proposition.

In the debate, "Resolved that the Student body should take an active part in the discipline of the R.C.D.S.," Mr. Risdon and Mr. Chambers for the affirmative won out against Mr. Mathieson and Mr. Clappison. After much discussion, the motion, "That this student body are in favor of having a Judicial Commission elected to share in the discipline of the R.C.D.S.," was carried.

A feature of the evening was the Reading given by Miss Reid, which was well received by the students.

The Dominion Dental Council as Concerns Students in the R.C.D.S.

The Dominion Dental Council examination for students attending a Dental College recognized by that Council consists of ten papers. The subjects are arranged as follows:

1. Operative Dentistry, including porcelain and other inlays.
2. Prosthetic Dentistry and Crown and Bridge work.
3. Anaesthetics and Materia Medica.

4. Orthodontia.
5. Pathology and Therapeutics.
6. Anatomy.
7. Physiology, Histology (dental) and Bacteriology.
8. Medicine and Surgery
9. Physics, Chemistry and Metallurgy.
10. Jurisprudence and Ethics.

There are also clinical examinations in operative dentistry, which shall include examination of patient, diagnosis, treatment, operation upon patients, etc. ; (2) prosthetic dentistry, which shall include any of the usual operations in mechanism, adjustment, crown and bridge work and porcelain work.

The clinical examination consists of: (1) The insertion of one gold filling ; (2) the preparation and filling of the canals of one tooth ; (3) the construction and insertion of one porcelain inlay ; (4) the presentation of one porcelain crown, of one bridge, of one full denture, upper or lower, on vulcanite, articulated ; (5) making diagnosis in orthodontia, suggesting treatment, including appliances and how to retain when reduction is complete.

Those enumerated in No. 4 may be done anywhere, but the applicant for examination must furnish a statutory declaration that all the work was done by himself, and, in case of the bridge work, must present a cast showing the conditions existing before the work was begun.

After a student has completed his second year, he is eligible to write on a part of the examination. The written subjects which may then be taken are (1) Anatomy, (2) Physiology, Histology and Bacteriology, (3) Medicine and Surgery, (4) Physics, Chemistry and Metallurgy, and (5) Jurisprudence and Ethics. The remaining written papers and the clinical examinations cannot be taken until the final year has been completed.

The fee for the total examination is fifty dollars, and for a partial examination five dollars per paper. The examination will begin the first Tuesday in June, and the applications, accompanied by the required fees, must be in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer at least thirty days before that date.

The Royal Dental Society.

The president and officers of the Royal Dental Society were highly gratified by the presence of so large a number of students at the second meeting of the above society on Thursday evening, December the 6th.

Mr. Robb opened the evening's programme with an instrumental solo, which was much enjoyed, Dr. Laker was then introduced by the chairman, Mr. Goodfellow, and proceeded to give a Somnoform Clinic. As the expected patient failed to fulfil his appointment, one of the Seniors very kindly consented to fill the "vacant chair." The doctor emphasized the importance of having all necessary restoratives at hand before administering the anaesthetic, and stated some interesting facts in regard to anaesthetics in general and Somnoform in particular. The meeting was then favored by a quartette selection from the freshman class, which was rendered very acceptably.

Dr. A. J. MacKenzie, well known to most of us and loved by all, then delivered a paper on Neuralgia. The doctor showed himself a thorough master of his subject, which was presented in a very lucid and impressive manner, considering the great scope and the time at his disposal. The paper was followed by a brisk discussion, showing the close attention given by the students to the remarks of the speaker.

Mr. Pettigrew took the audience by storm in his role of a comedian to such an extent that "you could hardly notice it at all."

The evening was far spent when Mr. Howden faced the audience with a well prepared article on "Putrescent Pulps." The attention of the students and the animated discussion which ensued spoke well for the success of Mr. Howden's efforts.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Drs. Later and MacKenzie for their kindly assistance in the evening's program.

We were pleased to have with us our friend and professor, Dr. Thornton. Any such interest shown by members of the faculty is highly appreciated by the student body.

A Word of Encouragement

We publish the following letter from Dr. C. N. Johnson, of Chicago, in order that it may carry its own message to the students of the R. C. D. S.:

Editor The Hya Yaka, R.C.D.S., Toronto:

As an old graduate of the R. C. D. S., I am naturally interested in everything pertaining to her progress, and particularly in the student body which year after year fills the halls. I have been accordingly a faithful reader of The Hya Yaka from the first, and on looking over the October number—the first under your administration—I am impressed with what strikes me as a very great improvement in the editorial tone of the journal. This, of course, is not meant as any reflection on your predecessors, but I cannot resist the impulse to write you a word of commendation on the dignified and manly presentation of the best interests of the students and the College. To my mind no wrong was ever made right by abuse, and I am pleased to see you assume a somewhat different attitude towards questions of reform and the welfare of your associates from what we so often encounter in College publications. I shall look forward with renewed interest to your future issues, and I feel assured, from the manner in which you have started out, that you will make the journal a great success. In this undertaking you have my hearty good wishes and my cordial encouragement. Please give my kind regards to your associates on the staff and to your fellow students generally.

Sincerely yours, C. N. JOHNSON.

Personals.

Dr. Manly Bowles, of Winnipeg, spent a few hours around the College visiting old friends.

Dr. Harry M. Hill, President of The St. Louis Dental Society, St. Louis, Mo., was a visitor at the College during the past month. He expressed himself as delighted with what he saw of our College and its work. He was the guest of Dr. Thornton while in the city.

NOTHING
BUT
MEN'S
HATS

WEAR —————

L. J. APPLGATH & SONS'

FAMOUS **\$2.50** HATS

Ten per cent Discount to Students

145 YONGE STREET

Near Richmond St.

Briefs

The following journals have been placed on our table: The Argosy, Queen's University Journal, The Odontoblast, The Stomatologist, and McMaster University Monthly.

By an error the name of A. W. Lindsay, President of Y. M. C. A., was omitted from the Executive Committee in the November issue.

The articles on "Neuralgia" and "Modern Rome" are worthy of special notice, and the attention of readers is directed to them.

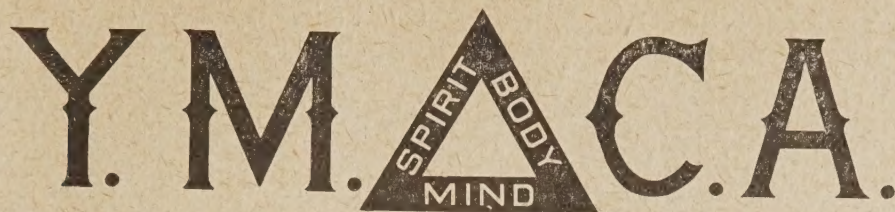
An article, for publication, is in the hands of the Editors, concerning the difficulty of obtaining proper attention from demonstrators in the Infirmary. Space will not permit of its publication in this issue, and before another is published, it is to be hoped the trouble will have been remedied.

Obituary

On the morning of Friday, December 14th, Mr. W. J. Armstrong, of the Sophomore Class, received a telegram conveying to him the sad news of his brother's death. It was entirely unexpected, as Mr. Armstrong had had a letter from his brother only a week previous, and he was apparently well at that time. The Hya Yaka extends to Mr. Armstrong, on behalf of the students, its sincerest sympathy in his bereavement.

THE STUDENTS' REAL SANTA CLAUS COMES
IN APRIL





The Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions

“The Evangelization of the World in this Generation” is the aim and ideal of the Student Volunteer Movement. This is an immense undertaking, but with an enrollment of over 1,200 students in 1,000 mission study classes, being organically related to Volunteer Unions in many countries, bound together by the World’s Student Christian Federation, which embraces nearly 2,000 organizations, with a membership of 105,000 students in forty countries, receiving the financial support of 25,000 students and professors to the extent last year of \$60,000, and being endorsed by the most conservative and effective religious denominations, it bids fair to accomplish its high ambition.

To this end the Student Volunteer Movement seeks to lead students to a thorough consideration of the claims of foreign missions on them as a life work; to foster the purpose of all students who decide to become foreign missionaries, by helping to guide and to stimulate them in mission study and in work for missions; to unite all volunteers in an organized, aggressive movement; to create and maintain an intelligent, sympathetic, active interest in foreign missions among students who are to remain in the home field, in order that they may back up this enterprise by their prayers, their gifts, and their efforts. It endeavors to secure volunteers for the foreign field and to educate those remaining to a sense of their responsibility in actively aiding the enterprise.

From small beginnings, American missionary enterprise has grown to its present magnitude. The Student Volunteer Movement has, ever since its inauguration, been an important factor in this work. Like the original missionary effort, it had a comparatively small beginning. It was instituted when 251 delegates from 89 Canadian and American Colleges assembled in the first International Students’ Conference. This Conference consisted of the representatives of a Christian society having branches in the Colleges of the two countries, and, compared to present-day conferences of a similar nature, appeared very small, but nevertheless from it sprang the Student Volunteer Movement.

Since that time the Movement has touched nearly 1,000 institutions of higher learning in North America, and has made an effective missionary impression on 800 of them. In all these Colleges it has developed missionary interest and activity. This is proven by the fact that the number in Colleges and Seminaries who intend becoming foreign missionaries is to-day twice as great as when the Movement was inaugurated. Prior to January 1st, 1906, 2,953 volunteers had sailed to the mission field, representing fifty denominations. This rate is keeping up, and is even increasing, since two and a half times as many volunteers have sailed during the last ten years as during the previous de-

cade. Taking the period of time since the inauguration of the Movement in instalments of four years, the result is quite as encouraging, the number during the last four years showing a marked increase over any preceding four. This increase taking place in spite of the ever-increasing standards of qualifications of intending missionaries, clearly shows that the true missionary spirit is actuating the volunteers for foreign service, and shows no indication of abatement.

Its educational department has not been idle. Through its agency it has promoted the study of missions and has induced young men and young women to actively engage in Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. work. It has been instrumental in stimulating volunteers to form devotional habits, such as Bible study, and has raised the quality of missionary effort. The sum for financial support has increased, as has the membership, and is contributed by the students. At the time of inauguration, \$10,000 was the total sum given for missionary support in Canada and United States, while last year the amount from the Colleges for foreign missions alone was \$60,000. If the members of the various Churches contributed on a corresponding scale, the Mission Boards would not be so much troubled by the financial problem.

The influence of the Volunteer Movement has extended far from the land of its conception to the students of other countries. In Great Britain the work was first under the leadership of Mr. Robert P. Wilder. An American volunteer has introduced it into South Africa, where it assumed great importance under Mr. Donald Fraser and Mr. Luther D. Wishard in 1896. The idea has spread to the Universities of France, Switzerland, Germany, Holland and Scandinavia. The Schools of India, China and Japan are also actively interested in the Volunteer Movement.

The present measure of success has not overcome all the difficulties nor accomplished all that is to be desired. The watchword, when first proclaimed, met with distrust, unsympathetic questionings, and much opposition. Indifference and inertia of great Christian bodies, as to their responsibility in these matters, are even more difficult to combat than the positive opposition of well-meant criticism, when that criticism is broadminded and comparatively unprejudiced. But these difficulties are being gradually overcome by the persistent and faithful efforts of members of the movement, and now among its allies are the strongest of Christian bodies and denominations.

Those at home may aid in overcoming these obstacles to the accomplishment of the watchword, mutually benefiting the movement and themselves. Those men who are to go out into the various professions to hold prominent positions and wielding great social influence, if they are in active sympathy with the movement, can easily see how great an impetus will be given to the work of extending the Christian religion to all parts of the world. Engaging in missionary effort, realizing the difficulties in the way of missionary enterprise, and watching its successful influence working on those about them, and telling for good in foreign lands, these men cannot but have their faith in the fundamentals of the Christian religion strengthened. The effect on the character is broadening and humanizing. It calls to the unselfish life. While in College it counteracts the tendency to intellectual

pride and skepticism; in later life it counteracts the tendency to sordid materialism. It promotes the highest ideal—consideration of the welfare of others. The habits formed are commendable. The influence of the movement induces daily devotional Bible study and unselfish spirit in prayer. It promotes the idea that one's life is not one's own, but is Christ's, to be used in His service. In the light of the foregoing, we cannot but see the importance of educating in missionary work those who go out into the prominent positions of life, for from their lives a reflex influence of the spirit of the Student Volunteer Movement will affect the pulpit and pew of many a community.

The strength of the movement and the supplying of its need lies in recruiting new volunteers. More volunteers are needed, since many mission stations are seriously undermanned. More of those actively in sympathy with missions are needed to use their influence for the spreading of the missionary spirit. There are difficulties in the way, but let the effect of these be but to make the efforts to overcome opposition more determined, and the attack on indifference more spirited. Aggressive enthusiasm, optimism, and an abiding faith in a higher Power will eventually result in "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation."

Literary Corner

Modern Rome

BY J. F. KNIGHT, M.A.

Rome, the very centre of the ancient world, might well have constituted a fit topic for a magazine in the west a hundred years ago; but in this age of books, newspapers and "ready to use" encyclopædic information one may well fear to venture such an article, lest it not only fail to interest, but even bore the reader. When to this is added the comparative annihilation of space by modern science—making travel at least rapid, if not even pleasant—and the "practical materialism" which tends to value everything by its "bread-winning" capacity, the difficulties are increased many fold. The only defense for such an article must be sought in the fact that similar experiences cannot be similarly narrated, and if this were even possible still similar narratives could scarcely produce identical results.

With a dim hope, therefore, that variety of mental association may constitute a valid ground of interest in any facts about modern Rome, one may venture to mention briefly a few particulars that strike the Westerner as good enough to tell when nothing else presents itself.

To the casual student of history Rome is the very incarnation of energy and ambition. Within those sacred walls Caesar planned his world-transforming campaigns. There Cicero delivered his burning orations to mould political and social events. There were hatched conspiracies that overthrew governments

and, for weal or woe, changed the destiny of nations. Within the forum itself the rich and poor contended as really, if not so demonstrably, as in the modern strike. To a man worthy of life such struggles might furnish a legitimate reason for existence, and the Romans of history generally seemed glad they were alive.

To the modern tourist Rome is dead. The restless ambition of the Caesars has disappeared. No burning eloquence on vital problems now sways assembled masses. Life in the more worthy sense has disappeared. The modern Roman is tired, and in the case of the poor and unemployed, this "worn-out" feeling is more manifest than in the proverbial "weary Willie" of the west. Nobody has anything in particular to do. And he does it. Even in the forum, where historical associations are most inspiring, the careless Roman lounges the hours of the day, his one ambition being to find no work to do and life easy by begging.

The one occasion on which these tired creatures manifest a creditable adaptability is on being asked the way to some building of historic interest. To inquire the way is to meet the informer a little later, suffering from a virulent palsy. Of course, his suffering demands relief, and if the gift is considerable he will have an entirely new disease by the time he is again overtaken. And if aid is again forthcoming he will be met a third time near the benefactor's hotel in the evening, this time a perfectly helpless paralytic. The next day he will be on hand with an entirely new category of diseases, or he may be asleep again. In the latter case one generally lets him sleep rather than occasion him all the agony consequent upon awakening.

Just how the Rome of the Caesars, with all its ambition, its unquenchable desire of conquest, its inimitable genius for government and its almost superhuman power of harmonizing heterogeneous elements, has developed into the rather aimless mass it now presents, is a problem for evolution at its best or for the philosophy of history.

Though not retaining its early ideals, the Rome of the present—now that its place in the nation and the nation's place in the world are practically settled—has at least two purposes. The first is, to preserve its ruins and its art, which of course meets with the general approval of all tourists and students the world over; the second purpose is to live off the tourist, which also meets with the approval of the ideal tourist, that is, the tourist who doesn't travel.

The first of these purposes is being assiduously followed in the efforts made to preserve ancient ruins. Chips of marble from the Colosseum or forum are at a premium, while it is practically impossible to secure souvenirs in anything more substantial than pictures, of any object smaller than the hills of Rome. The great care now exercised also in the preservation of the masterpieces in both painting and sculpture is a delight to every visitor. Even the superstitious reverence paid to the mythical footprints in the rock, of various saints as they performed some deed of mercy, is a source of delight and surprise to the undeveloped imagination of the modern practical man.

As to the second of these purposes, viz., to live off tourists, nothing can more aptly illustrate than the record of an actual experience. As we left the forum one sunny afternoon the ubi-

quitous souvenir vender accosted my friend with the usual salutation, "Souvenir, see Sir, sixa franca, cheap." My friend, having previously suffered financially from too readily accepting quoted prices, protested vigorously. Then the price was quoted, "fiva franca, cheap." Another protest secured a lower quotation. Finally the price of three francs was reached, and the proposed customer, thinking to startle the vender into the lowest possible price, at once began to gesticulate wildly and scream a succession of inarticulate ejaculations as a protest against such highway robbery, to which the trembling Italian responded, "Here, I give it you here, duo franca, cheap, costs more, cheap." Thanking the price reasonable, the transaction was concluded. In a few minutes, however, a similar souvenir was sold by the same vender for one franc to a customer who solemnly protested that it was his very last coin, and that starvation awaited him.

The same principle is adopted by the merchants during the tourist season. The hotels, of course, might be expected so to act, but even that is not the extent of extortion. When you have offered the amount agreed upon on engaging rooms, immediately extras are suggested. Candles that never were burned are charged. Wine that no one ever drank appears on your bill, and finally upon notice of your departure the whole retinue of servants assemble in the corridor for a final "tip," and to bid farewell and Godspeed to the guest they had learned to love so dearly and rob so cheerfully. To complain that prices are exorbitant is to meet the rebuke "Romano di Roma," "I am a Roman of Rome." This is the credential of his integrity, and puts to shame the finest argument of any mere low-born foreigner. The argument to them seems logically conclusive.

The "old" and "new" in thought so incongruously interwoven is but one example of many noticeable inconsistencies. Side by side with a comparatively modern street car system exists the ancient and indescribably awkward mule cart, with but few improvements since the year 400. Within sight of modern building appliances—cranes, cables and engines—sand is elevated from the bed of the Tiber by unskilled laborers, who, barefooted, bare-headed and more, follow each other up the steep embankment in funereal procession, each carrying a bag of sand on his stooping shoulders.

The contrasts in art are equally striking. Entranced with the orchestral reproduction of Verdi's works, the street urchin, bareheaded and openmouthed, stands staring in admiration at the performers. Around some of the palaces containing the most exquisite mosaics and frescoes of the masters is a filth physically and morally, such that, though unnoticed by one from the Orient, is yet beyond even the conception of the really Westerner. These conditions arise largely from the lack of modern sanitary appliances and the presence of social conditions much less restrained than ours.

In architecture the same contrasts are noticeable. In close proximity to a church or art gallery of exquisite design and finish stands a blacksmith's shop or a livery stable, or both, with all the accompaniments consequent upon bad drainage and careless management. Indeed, so great is this incongruity of architectural environment that on occasion one is reminded of visiting

Phone
North 4064

COLLEGE FLOWER SHOP
445 YONGE ST.

"Ford the Florist"

Opposite College Street

**CUT FLOWERS:—Receptions, Wedding Boquets,
Decorations, Floral Designs**

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

PALMS

PLANTS

FERNS

Toronto's City Hall, and from the front reviewing the low line of buildings on the south side of Queen street.

Even at religious services striking inequalities are noticeable. At devotional exercises before the most gorgeously decorated altars are seen some devotees in clothing too poor to describe, others almost entirely destitute of clothing. The gorgeous regalia of the highest clergy correlated with the meagre covering of the lowest laity constitutes a contrast more characteristic of life than does Raphael's "transfiguration," where upon the hill-top the "Ideal Man" is glorified, while in the valley below a horrible demon torments a helpless victim. If life were truly represented in art, one feels it might improve.

But in estimating the numerous customs that differ somewhat from our own in a sterner climate, due deference must be paid to different conditions. The climate of Italy is so temperate that clothing is scarcely a necessity from the standpoint of comfort. Wine is almost as commonly used as water, and with less dire effects than in a climate severe as is Canada's. Wine is to Rome largely as milk and tea to Toronto, so that the attitude of the Church to problems such as our prohibitory liquor law is not pronounced. The use and not the abuse of nature's freest gifts to man is the broad interpretation which leaves to every man his own conscience.

Though the Rome of ancient history has disappeared, the new Rome has been the cradle of a wider empire. Great as were the ideals of Caesar, greater still are the ideals of Christianity, and for the realization of these modern Rome is struggling bravely and under conditions hard for us to appreciate under our circumstances. Thus, while ancient Rome did so much to establish an earthly kingdom among men, while early modern Rome did so much to proclaim a heavenly kingdom among men, while later modern Rome is so blessed with the greatest ideals of beauty ever realized on earth, one cannot but hope that the Rome of the future may unite all these ideals in a "summum bonum" for humanity.

THE FRESHMEN EXPERIMENT IN PLASTER
IMPRESSIONS

Victim—(To himself) "What I'll do to him when I get rid of this will be a shame."

The Hya Yaka

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE
YEAR BY THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF DENTAL SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

Subscription, 50 Cents Per Year, Payable in Advance.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. DRUMMOND, '07.

Associate Editors: J. E. THOMPSON, '08; H. F. GOODFELLOW, '07.

Local Editor, R. M. McLEAN, '09.

Ass't Local Editors: R. M. CHAMBERS, '07; B. F. O. NOTT, '08; T. C. DeMILLE, '10.

Sporting Editor, F. E. WARRINER, '07.

Ass't Sporting Editor, J. C. CRAWFORD, '07.

Rep. of Graduates, DR. S. W. BRADLEY.

Secretary: R. M. MACFARLANE, '09.

Treasurer: J. A. BLEAKLEY, '08.

Business Manager:

Ass't Business Manager:

E. F. RISDON, '07.

A. E. PROCTOR, '07.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1906.

No. 3

Editorials

THE COLLEGE.

In connection with the publication of every journal, certain questions are bound to arise daily, and these questions must be answered as they present themselves. "What shall be published?" "What is important?" "What will best serve the needs of the readers?" "What will help to attain the end and aim of this journal?" These and scores of similar questions must of necessity be met and settled at every turn.

The thought dominating the publication of every article should be: "What is the end sought?" "Is the end a worthy one?" "Will the article accomplish the end?"

With such thoughts as these in our mind, we present to our readers this article, feeling assured that no subject could be of more vital interest to our readers; assured too, that our aim is worthy, and trusting that some good will result.

So far as "The College" is "a building," the dentists of this Province and the students in attendance have every reason to feel proud and grateful. Designed especially for a Dental College, perhaps no building on the continent is better adapted to serve the ends for which it was built.

From basement to top floor, it is clean and well kept, thanks to Tom, our efficient janitor. The rooms are large, airy, and well lighted. The Infirmary, especially as a room, leaves nothing to be desired.

When the new wing is built (as we understand it soon will be), the additional room, so urgently needed because of increased attendance, and a four-year term, will be secured.

In some respects, the equipment does not reach that high standard which the building might indicate.

Some of the operating chairs in the Infirmary "have seen better days," and might well be relegated to the junk pile.

Where water is available, a fountain cuspidor is no longer a luxury, but a necessity.

Cleanliness is a prime essential in dentistry. Habits, so quickly ingrained in life, are nowhere so easily formed as in College. How important, then, that the habit of being cleanly should be cultivated by every possible means. We trust that the Board may soon see its way clear to supply this very desirable addition to the College equipment.

Compressed air, for use in both operative and prosthetic dentistry, would enable the students to do better work and establish higher standards. The supply of air is unlimited, and it should not be a very difficult task to meet the demand along this line.

In the "announcement," athletics is made a prominent feature of "The College." Sometimes we are inclined to think that "the prominent place which athletics hold" is in the announcement only. No serious attempt seems to be made to provide time, or encourage practice, without which a creditable showing cannot possibly be made.

Of course, in every College the most important feature is "The Faculty." The "personal ratio" between teacher and taught, which should be so largely emphasized, is, we fear, sometimes lost sight of. Many of the students are old teachers, and these cannot but see that much of the lecturing and technical teaching might be improved upon.

We realize the disadvantage under which the Board labors. Scattered as the members are throughout the entire Province, they cannot possibly form an accurate judgment of the value of the work done by the various members of the Faculty.

Is it not true that on all Faculties, family influence, or lodge influence, or church influence, or "pull" of some sort, plays a very important part in the appointments? "Such things ought not so to be." But three questions should be asked, in regard to any appointment to the staff of any College: 1. Does the applicant know the subject? 2. Can he teach it? 3. Will his influence in the College be for good?

The Board should realize that "the best is none too good"; that they are elected not to represent themselves, but their constituents, and that no question of family, or church, or lodge, or fraternity should enter into the selection of those who are so largely to control the destiny of the students.

In another place we draw attention to the very commendable action of the Faculty in permitting the students to share some of the responsibility of the examinations. This action of the Faculty is thoroughly appreciated.

Might we not suggest an extension of the idea? The students are men, not children. Granted that they lack the experience which only years can bring, it is yet true that greater good will result and greater harmony prevail if the Hoosier schoolmaster's idea, that "lickin' and larnin' go hand in hand" be relegated to the limbo of forgetfulness.

When the Ontario Dental Society meets, we cannot but notice the deference with which the graduates are treated.

Why so great a difference? Does it not suggest a tyranny, which the graduates can afford to laugh at and defy, but which the students must endure, because the "final results," like Damoscles' sword, may be suspended only by a hair?

The graduates are "requested" to do this, that, or the other, not peremptorily "ordered."

Autocracy is dying in Russia; it should be dead in Canada.

A transparent friendliness on the part of certain of the Faculty and an evident interest in the welfare of the student, would beget a like feeling in the students for "those in authority," and would not likely be mistaken for the "familiarity" which is said to breed contempt.

We trust that we have made ourselves clear; that this will be looked upon, not as a criticism, but as a suggestion; that all will realize that "in multitude of counsellors there is wisdom," and that the new Board will set itself to work to give to Canada, in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, an institution of learning of which every citizen may feel justly proud.

* * *

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

In our last issue we spoke of a desirable relationship between the student body and the Faculty. Since then we have noticed with great satisfaction the friendly attitude of our professors, and cannot forbear making mention of it.

The fact that the petition of the Sophomores was given careful and unprejudiced consideration, and that a willingness to relieve them of part of a much too heavy course was manifested, has begotten for our Faculty a greater confidence than heretofore existed.

Again, we see a desirable spirit manifested in the method adopted in the term examination. Instead of the students signing names or having numbers assigned to them by the Faculty, the President of each class assigns a number to each student in that class, and until the reports are made, he only holds the information as to whom each paper belongs. This makes it impossible for a professor to punish a student in the marking of his paper, and we are sorry to admit we have heard of several cases where students firmly believe great injustice has been done them in this way. If these reports be true, we are forced to say we consider it should be far beneath the dignity of any professor in our College to stoop to measure his strength with that of a student, and further, that it should be beneath the character of any one of them to show vindictiveness in the marking of a paper of a student, who has no means of redress. So then to our students this innovation by our Faculty in a desirable direction is a welcome evidence of an honest effort to deal honestly with fellow-men.

* * *

HOMITITIS.

"Some things begin small and get bigger; others begin big and get smaller. In the first class are babies, kittens, diseases, buildings, sins, potatoes, family squabbles, and several other things. These all begin small and get bigger. In the second class are anti-

ceptions, plum puddings, enthusiasm, resolutions, honeymoons, boastings, and flannel underclothes. These begin big and get smaller.”

In the College there are a number of things, and you really cannot tell which they are going to do—grow or shrivel, swell or shrink, increase or diminish. In this class come the students themselves, sports, social schemes, elections, plaster impressions, pucks, aches, quizzes, scraps, longings, and agitations. They may begin small and get bigger, or begin big and get smaller. Some start with a whisper and end in yells. Some start with the blare as of fifteen German bands, and end like the song of a sickly mosquito.

The latter class is peculiarly American. To the former belong the desires for home, old friends, old sports, old dinners and old girls. With some of us these impulses began last August and have been growing ever since like a contagious disease. The germs thus started and kept either in the rooms, restaurants or in the busy Infirmary or Laboratory, continue to multiply. The Freshman catches it first, because he doesn't ward against, and the others get it because they do ward against it. Soon we all have the micro-organisms in our blood, and like Rip Van Winkle, we think that this once more won't count.

The authorities have been looking for an antiseptic for years. They know that if they made the holidays a week longer the fever would still be high. So this year they have given us a pill. The worst of it is the students have to make their own pills. It means a few hours' grind which is folded in quiz papers on the last day of school.

The after effects of this disease are most healthful, as a rule, to a strong stomach and a large stocking. The Xmas virus leaves an exhilarating effect. Then cheer up, lads! Tom is numbering the days. We will soon be on the road where each step seems to make the heart's systole more labored, and respiration draw on the voluntary muscles for an anastomosis.

Dr. Webster can find no immune area, and says he doesn't want to. The kettle does not sing for the manikin who is immune. Let us infect everyone we meet, and spread our good wishes and trust that each will spend the happiest Christmas and New Year's Day.

Not till the cruel roughing of the way,
Not till the hopeless tiring of the feet,
Not till the dusk and fading of the day,
Is home most sweet.

Correspondence

This column is open to both Graduates and Undergraduates. For the convenience of the latter there has been placed in the Reading Room a box into which contributions may be dropped. The writer's name is required, not necessarily for publication. The staff will appreciate it if all such are written PLAINLY, and on one side of the paper only, so that any re-writing will be unnecessary.

To the Editor Hya Yaka.

In reply to an article published in November issue over the signature "Senior," I would say that it was written because of a desire to defame a classmate. There could be no other motive, as every statement was pronouncedly untrue; the author, on hearsay, had precipitated himself into a pit without any bottom or foundation. The prudent writer of to-day, whether belittling an individual or not, does not listen to gossip, but carefully gathers authentic material. The writer of this article takes great pleasure in defying the "Senior" to prove any or all statements made in last issue. Prove them; don't be a knocker.

ANOTHER "SENIOR."

WAS IT OTHERWISE?

Editor of The Hya Yaka.

In the November issue of Hya Yaka the writer of the article entitled "It Was Otherwise" characterized the article of "Senior" in October issue as "mean, unnecessary, and unjust."

I notice that the communication is addressed to the editor of the Hya Yaka, and that in almost every instance the person charged is referred to in the second person. Now, since the editor is a Senior, it seems only fair to exonerate him from being the author of anything "mean, unnecessary and unjust," by saying that the article so characterized was not from his pen.

The criticism was "mean" because "Senior" "did not take the trouble to find out the facts of the case." What were the facts, according to the explanation given? "I had not the time to devote to make the meetings a dental educational success," and "I tendered my resignation . . . but was officially told it was then too late. . . ."

Regarding the first fact, is any person justified in being a candidate for a position, the duties of which he has not time to fulfil? Had he been elected, are we to infer that the work of the R.D.S. would have been neglected? In my humble opinion it should not be any person's "privilege" to run for an office if he is not prepared to assume the duties of that office.

Regarding that tendered resignation, all I have to say is that the facts known were that the writer of November article was "officially" nominated and his name appeared "officially" on the ballot. After reading his article one would suppose that so constitutional an individual would not have been so unconstitutional regarding resignation.

The article in October issue was characterized as "unjust," on the ground that according to the constitution any student may be



DANCING CLASSES

CLASSES are constantly forming. School open from September to June. We accept pupils at any time for class or private instruction. RAPID PROGRESS MADE.

Tickets Good for any Class.

Special Rates to Students

Call and Learn more Particulars

S. M. EARLY, Forum Building Gerrard & Yonge Sts.

a candidate for president of R.D.S. If the author of that article wishes to set up a straw man in order to have the fun of knocking him down, I have no objections. But I decline to be held responsible for statements I did not make. I merely expressed an opinion as to the class from which the president of the R.D.S. should be chosen. That opinion was accompanied by reasons. I have no quarrel with any person who chooses to think otherwise.

The article was characterized as "unnecessary," because the writer in November issue was defeated. I am not sure that the sentences referred to were not written before he was defeated, but at any rate the reason he was not elected was not because he was a Sophomore. Had the "voice of the majority" been different from what it was the natural inference is that it would have been just as readily accepted.

I would ask the writer in November issue to re-read his fourth paragraph. Let me say most emphatically that the article of October over the signature "Senior" does not even hint at the ideas he attempts to combat. On the other hand, I claim it is not only the privilege but the duty of the Sophomore class or any other class to take part in the discussion of papers read by the students. No student would for a moment presume to discuss a paper given by a graduate. In that case, I think it is conceded, their privilege is limited to asking questions, and that privilege is as free to Sophomore as Senior. The inference that these ideas were advanced in October issue is entirely erroneous, and I object to be held responsible for such childish prattle.

Again, the president of the R.D.S. is chairman of the meeting. One might easily infer from the fourth paragraph of November issue that he was the individual on whom the discussion rested. In this I stand corrected, but I had the idea that a chairman was not privileged to enter into a general discussion. The president of the R.D.S. has a far wider field of duty than the mere chairman of the meetings. One would suppose that any person who had been a representative would have been aware of that fact.

Let me say that, so far as I am aware, each Senior is remaining quite normal under the "dignity of his newly advanced class standing," nor am I aware of any Senior who desires to interfere with the "constitution of the college" or the "rights of students . . . in the junior classes.

I do hope, however, that should the writer of November issue again "rush into print," he will be fair enough to read the original article and criticize statements as he finds them.

"SENIOR."



LOVE'S HOCKEY SUPPLIES

The SPALDING Hockey Sticks
—50c., 60c. and 75c. each—

Also Mic-Mac, Mohawk and Rex Sticks,
Love's (pat.) Alum. Top Skates; also
Lunn's, Regal, Mic-Mac Tubes, Etc., Etc.

Dental Sweaters, Stockings, Toques, Etc.
Shin Guards, Pucks, Gloves, Etc. Ask
for Students' Discount.

HARRY H. LOVE & CO.
189 YONGE ST. - - TORONTO

Sports

Our Athlete.

With the graduating class of this year, the R.C.D.S. loses a man who has one of the longest athletic records in Canada at the present time.

Calvin D. Bricker was born in Listowel Nov. 3rd, 1884, but the earliest record we have of his athletic powers is in his first year at High School, when he won the junior championship. This he held the following year, but the next year became too old to compete for it, and so won the senior, which he held until he left.

"Cal" did not confine his efforts to track and field sports alone, even while in Listowel, but played with the football team from that town when they won the intermediate championship of the Western Football Association in 1900 and 1901, and in 1905 captained the team winning the junior championship of Ontario.

On leaving Listowel High School he chose dentistry as his profession, and accordingly made his appearance at the R.C.D.S. with the class of '07. That fall he carried off two firsts and a second in the "Varsity Freshmen Games," which at that time were held subsequent to the "Varsity Games." The following year he went in heavier for athletics, and in the "Varsity Games" won three seconds.

His junior year marked him as a star. In the "Varsity Games" he came first in the running broad jump and the quarter mile, and second in the pole vault. This entitled him to a place on the Varsity team for the "McGill-Toronto-Queens" meet held in Montreal that year. In this meet he carried off the individual championship by breaking the inter-collegiate record in the broad jump and winning the quarter mile.

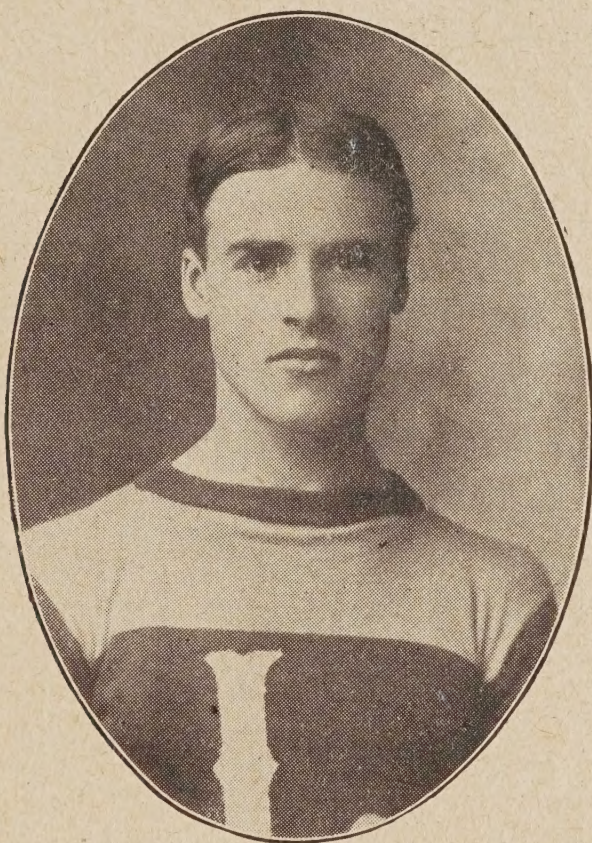
In July of this year he competed in Buffalo under Toronto Y.M.C.A. colors, at the "Buffalo-Rochester Toronto" meet, and there made the national Y.M.C.A. record of America for the running broad jump, twenty-two feet four and three-quarter inches.

At the Canadian championship meet in Montreal, Sept. 22nd, he jumped against Myer Prinstein, the champion broad jumper of the world, but was defeated by five inches. However, in the handicap running broad jump, open to Canadians alone, he won the Dominion championship, at twenty-two feet two inches and a half.

On the Central Y.M.C.A. indoor track he made the Canadian record for the hundred yards, eleven and four-fifths seconds.

His senior year is his crowning success. for, although the only "Dent" entered in the "Varsity Games," the school holds second place among the faculty championships, and "Cal" himself is individual champion of Varsity, and received the "Crawford" medal.

After easily breaking the Varsity record for the running broad jump and making the new one twenty-two feet three inches, he won the "Geddes" gold medal for the quarter mile, and in the



CALVIN D. BRICKER

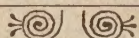
other events obtained first place in the hundred, the two-twenty and the hurdles.

Again he was on the team representing Varsity in the "McGill-Toronto-Queens" meet held in Toronto this year, and again he won the individual championship, breaking his own record in the running broad jump of last year by an inch and a half, and was first in the quarter mile and second in the hundred and two-twenty.

Nor has he given all his time to the track and field sports during his college course, but played on all the different Association and Rugby teams of the school during the past four years. In his second year he was a member of the Rugby team that played off with the Senior S.P.S. for the "Mulock" cup, but they were defeated. Last year he was president of the Association Football Club, and played half-back for the team when they won the inter-

The Harold A. Wilson Co., Limited

**SPORTING GOODS
AND ATHLETIC OUTFITS**



35 KING STREET WEST, - - TORONTO

mediate championship of the University. This year he played on the same team, and they captured the senior championship.

This week he is going to Buffalo to the opening of the Sixty-fifth armories to help defend the colors of the Central Y.M.C.A. We all join in wishing that he may be as successful as he has been previously.

December 10th, 1906.

DENTS vs. S. P. S.

For the second time the Dents and School teams met to play off for the Interfaculty championship. School won the toss and elected to play the first half with the wind. They started off with a rush, but were soon blocked by the Dents' defence. Our forwards then took the rubber with a dash up towards the School's goal. These alternate rushes characterized the first half. Just before half time Pettigrew received a kick on the temple which caused him to take a rest for the remainder of the game. McTaggart took his place.

In the second half the Dents had pretty much all the play, but no goals were scored. As darkness was coming on the game was called at full time. The tie to be played off at some future date.

DENTS vs. S. P. S.

On the afternoon of December the fifth, on a field covered with snow, the Dental Senior football team asserted their right to the Interfaculty Cup held by the School of Science for the last four years. The score at half time stood 3—0, and at the finish 3—2 in favor of the Dents.

The Dents started off with a rush, and in fifteen minutes had scored three goals, Strachan scoring two and Bleakley one. No more goals were scored during the first half, although at this period of the game the School's team pressed our boys hard, and would undoubtedly have scored had it not been for the brilliant playing of Loucks in goal.

In the early part of the second half Young scored for School. Four minutes before time S. P. S. got a free kick. McKenzie shot, Loucks batted it out, and Campbell scored on the rebound. Thus the game stood 3—2 in favor of Dents. As already stated, Loucks played well in goal, making some wonderful stops. Old Fat (Pettigrew) was there with the goods whenever it came to a pinch. Maxwell, Amos and Irwin were too much for the School's rushes. Bricker had no difficulty in taking the ball the full length of the field. The only man that could stop him was the referee,

SUCCESS

GOLD CYLINDERS

GOLD ROPES

GOLD FOIL

ALLOY { QUICK
MEDIUM
SLOW }

High and Low

MELTING

SILVER

SOLDER

Refiners of Gold, Assayers, Smelters

WILKINSON

CO. LIMITED

69 & 71 Lombard Street, Toronto, Canada

Cash

Paid for

Gold Scraps

Old Jewelry

Waste Amalgam

and Scrap Platinum



STUDENTS' ORDERS

Given the Same Care as those

of Dentists and Manufacturers

THE
J. E.

and he had to use a whistle. The forward line was well balanced, and had it not been that S. P. S. has a remarkably strong defence, the score would have been much larger. The teams:

Dents (3)—Goal, Loucks; backs, Pettigrew, Maxwell; halves, Amos, Bricker, Irwin; forwards, Grassie, Weicker, Strachan, O'Callaghan, Bleakley.

S. P. S. (2)—Goal, Stanford; backs, Johnson, Blackwood; halves, McKenzie, Murray, Carscallen; forwards, Pequegnat, Campbell, Jardine, McLellan, Young.

S. Armstrong made a very strict but impartial referee.

Handball

The handball trophy does not seem to belong to the Dents. Perhaps they think two cups sufficient for one College. This we consider the explanation for our team letting St. Micks and Vics beat them on our own board. Although they showed their skill with their hands in defeating their opponents away from home.

At Victoria Bleakley, McKenna, Bleakley and O'Callaghan won, defeating the Vics by a score of 51 to 23.

On the Dental board Rickard, McKenna, Bleakley and Ramore let the Vics win with a score of 27 to 20.

On account of the small board at St. Micks only Bleakley, O'Callaghan and Bleakley played for Dents, winning by a score of 26 to 11. But as is their custom, the Dents gave St. Micks a win on the return match, the score being 21 to 16.



Convenience for Students

WHEN we decided to locate our business at the corner of Yonge and College Sts., we had in view its convenience to the College building. Our expectations during the last few terms have been fully realized, in that the men of all the different years have been most appreciative. We have come closely in touch with the student life and through this connection have been better able to meet the requirements. You are welcome at all times to make a rendezvous of our depot, and when you inspect our stock you will find it complete in every respect, and unsurpassed in quality.

**Canadian Dental Supply Co.,
Limited**

1 COLLEGE ST., Cor. Yonge

**Phones: M. 994
M. 4072**

Plugger Points

All contributions to these columns of The Hya Yaka must be written on one side of the paper only, and signed by the contributor, whose name, however, is not published. Deposit all matter for Plugger Points in The Hya Yaka box in the Reading Room.

A MERRY XMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

Ivan Wigle is at his home in Guelph, sick of typhoid fever. We are pleased to report his convalescence. Ivan has the sympathy of all the boys of the R. C. D. S.

OUR PERILOUS LIFE IN TORONTO.

No use to talk, the life we lead
Is nothing, if not risky;
The water isn't fit to drink,
And neither is the whiskey.

Answers given at the quiz on crown and bridge work:

Ques.—“What are the advantages of devitalizing a molar?”

Ans.—“If the roots are properly filled there is no danger of the pulp dying.”

Ques.—“What are the properties of a good investment material?”

Ans.—“A good investment material must be non-expansible and non-shrinkable, and must conduct heat and cold all over and at the same time.”

The Faculty acted justly in postponing the Term Examination of the Sophomores in all subjects except Anatomy until after the Xmas holidays. Their time was fully occupied in dissecting.

Hughston, Freshman, has made a valuable discovery of a new therapeutic value of plaster of paris. While taking an impression with soft plaster he found, quite by accident, that, taken internally it has a strong emetic effect. Dr. Clarke's notes should mention this.

John Ross intends to offer twice the value of lost articles for the purpose of making examples of the thieves. It's the principle of the thing, you know.

The Sophies picked up many good points during Dr. Thornton's lecture on tacks.

Freshman, taking a plaster impression of his own mouth, vainly tries by a few indescribable grunts to make Bob McIntosh understand that his coat is dangerously close to a bunsen burner. Here is the way Bob thanks him: “Speak up, you dirty, ugly, plaster-faced, slimy, loathesome, repulsive, creeping, crawling, grovelling worm of a Freshman, and tell us if you're taking an impression of the inside or outside of your physog.”

Proctor cracked a joke the evening of the R. D. S. meeting, for which the Sophs asked an explanation. Hence the following verse:

There is a young Senior called Proctor,
Who may soon be styled Doctor;
He tried hard to quash Vance,
Who led him a dance,
And the Sophs wished to duck him in water.

Barron (with considerable timidity and yet with a great longing to kiss the bride at the wedding)—“Is it ‘kistomary’ to ‘cuss’ the bride?”

Lonnie came to College on Sunday morning, thinking he had a patient. Lonnie should regulate his Sunday programme better.

Scene: Clinic Room. Freshman Class behind the bars. H. S. Mac. coming in late:

Member of the Class—“Take your seat, Mac.”

H. S. M.—“I have no seat.”

M. of C.—“What! Did her old man set the dog on you last night?”

“Si” Graham—“Similarity breeds contempt.”

“Bug” New—“Say, Sandy, how many oysters have you in your soup? I have only one.”

“Sandy” Saunders—“How many do you want? When you ask for vegetable soup, do you expect a whole turnip?”

Mathieson (as McGuirl uses a word that would hardly come out)—“Look out, Mac! Sir John heard that. You will see it in *The Hya Yaka*.”

Tom—“Charlie Somers is another fellow we will have around for time immoral.”

Patient to Dr. A. E. W.—“I want the tooth, Doctor.”

Dr. Clarkson (after Sophomore quiz on physiology).—“Since I read over your papers I find that the human body is fearfully and wonderfully made.”

Dr. A. E. W.—“As usual, the man I’m talking to is absent.”

Dr. Stuart last Thursday introduced us to the following word, “alphamonochlorpropionic.” It will probably be mentioned in the revised editions of English dictionaries.

A SOPHIE’S SONG.

My Xmas dinner I will not eat,
The presents I will be neglecting;
I will not enjoy at least a treat
If I’m not through this d—— dissecting.

Weaver (to Doctor on hearing of a friend’s accident)—“What seems to be the trouble, Doctor?”

Doctor—“Oh, he was hurt in the lumbar region.”

Weaver—“A tree fell on him, I suppose.”

AT THE DENTAL BALL

WHEN BROWN IS NOT BROWN



Brown looked a little "Blue" as the evening wore on. But next year he won't be a Freshman and he will make up for it.

The closing days of the term find all the years working hard. The Freshmen are struggling hard to finish their impressions. The Sophs are fairly making the wool fly to complete their dissecting of the head. The Juniors and Seniors have a heavy Infirmary practice, and all have lectures, quizzes and term examinations to attend to. Truly our "Star" days are o'er.

The expression on the face of a naughty-nine student, sitting on the box in the dissecting room on Monday morning, December 10, 1906, suggested the following verses:

BEFORE.

There are meters of accent
And meters of tone,
But the best of all meters
Is to meet 'er alone.

AFTER.

There are letters of accent
And letters of tone,
But the best of all letters
Is to let 'er alone.

Vance (nervously entering pew at church where a young lady is seated)—"Is this pie occupewd?"

Blair, Johnston and Clappison wagered that the one who should shave off his moustache during the three weeks previous to Xi Psi Phi Dance would have to buy seats for all at the Princess. This maiden effort is described as follows:

How does the moustache begin to sprout?
First three hairs come peeping out;
These grow long and get dark between,
A slender mussy-tache can then be seen;
But alas! a cruel hand has worked an awful plight,
It's whittled off ere it scarce has reached the light.

Sleeth (looking at yellow dissecting card)—"These cards say 'occasional students.' We pretty nearly live here as it is."

Wanted—Some student to find out from what text book Dr. Reade is getting his notes on medicine. A reward.—Senior.

J. E. E.—"This hat is the fifth I have worn this year. Some fellows around here are so crooked that you can only take their measure with a corkscrew."

After the Dents vs. S. P. S. last football game the School was a few dollars the poorer, but a good many dollars wiser.

A FISH STORY.

A fishy old fisher named Fisher
Fisher fish from the edge of a fissure;
A cod with a grin
Pulled the fisherman in,
Now they're fishing the fissure for Fisher.

Phone Main 2848

Y.M.C.A. Building

J. M. MARKS**Importing Tailor****A Specialty of Students' Clothing****415 YONCE STREET**

O. L. W. (Freshman)—“Where did you say to get the German silver, Doctor?”

Dr. W. E. W.—“At Aikenhead's.”

O. L. W.—“Where's that?”

Dr. W. E. W.—“On Temperance street.”

O. L. W.—“Where's that? Oh! I know. Near the Star, isn't it?”

O. L. W. has evidently found the Mission Hall.

Operator waiting at wicket (timidly)—“Sorry to interrupt you, but—er—(meat-ax looks from inside). No, I wasn't listening to your conversation.” Clerk blushes (?) and says things.

What is the answer to the following question: A man sells a horse for \$80. He buys him back for \$90, and then sells him again for \$100. How much does he gain?

Dr. McKenzie—“What are the cranial nerves?”

Marshall—“I have them all in my head, Doctor, but I—I just can't think of them.”

Why don't the students get together and tell the Faculty how quizzes are conducted in other colleges? They are for to see how much the fellows know, not to catch them, if possible, when unprepared.

“What kind of girl have you, Dal?”

Dal—“What kind of girl have I? Why, just the finest, fairest, fluffiest fragment of fascinating femininity that ever flashed athwart the firmanent of this fugacious footstool.”

“So McComb has riz, has he?” From our November issue we see that it was impossible to keep this good man down. “Well, it's a relief to know he's riz at last. Talk about keeping him down! The real, unadulterated trouble lies in getting him up. His minister called at an early hour the other day, and Mac was still in bed. He was reading The “Hya Yaka.”

“What's that book?” asked the reverend gentleman?”

“Oh!” gasped McComb, “that's a book devoted to the ‘Hya’ criticism.”

It was as hard to swallow as the brand of biscuits of which Mac is so fond, but the minister never moved a muscle.

Poor Petty! His youthful days are over. Going to be good now, and has no time for singing songs. For wholesale bargains in favorite songs, see bill board.

Park Bros.—At home getting photo taken.

Get the Habit of buying your
GENT'S FURNISHING from

C. E. Goodman

SEE HIS FULL DRESS SHIRTS \$1.00

(Open Back and Front)

PHONE MAIN 2018

302½ YONGE STREET

Photographer, to chairman sitting in centre chair—"I think you had better put this under you," handing him a large cushion doubled.

Better eat grape nuts, Sandy.

Crawford is a "safe" breaker. He unlocked his locker and placed his keys therein. When he came to unlock again he found he had locked his keys inside. He broke in alright.

Arnold to Nott—"I'll tell you a dandy, Ben, and it's true. "Out in Dakota——"

Sunday School Teacher: "If you children all be good, you will have crowns when you get to heaven."

Johnny: "My pa has one now."

S. S. Teacher: "Why no, surely!"

Johnny: "Yes, he has it on his tooth."

Since the establishment of a "Literary Corner" in the Hya Yaka, the students will have lots of sweet, poetic things to say to their girls on Sunday nights. Seniors, it's recommended especially for your benefit.

Shakespeare calls

The First Year: "The Taming of the Shrew";

The Second Year: "Much Ado About Nothing";

The Third Year: "As You Like It";

The Fourth Year: "All's Well That Ends Well."

Freshman, going for examination of impression the tenth time: "There must be something wrong with this compound."

Don't be frightened, Freshies. The Sophs. are like some wild animals; their bark is worse than their bite.

Dr. A. E. W., in lecture: "What did the dentist do in that case?"

Saunders: "Took out the nerve."

Dr. A. E. W.: "You mean he took out the nerve and left the pulp."

Dr. A. E. W., on examination in Practice of Dentistry: "He'll want to know how you conduct your practice."

McMann: "Cash basis."

Dr. A. E. W.: "Always."

Jimmie O'Neil was found on Saturday on the street taking care of a little girl about four years of age. He certainly had a fatherly look.

It is reported that a Freshman ordered a full supply of apparatus and had it "swiped" on him at the College.

Another, on the other hand, found that an article hadn't come, and went to the depot man and gave him "Hail Columbia" till he found out he hadn't ordered it at all. Poor Freshies!

The Seniors and Juniors are kicking about the class of play given at the Star last week. Let us hope for an improvement.

The R. C. D. S. sent up a winner, but no rooters.

A Midnight Drama.

Scene: Sunday midnight, at the boarding house door.

Events: A violent ringing of the door bell; then silence.

The ringing is repeated louder than before. All is quiet again.

A kick on the door; no response. A louder kick and a call of "Harvey!" No answer.

A heavy kick and loud whistling.

After some moments the sound of a window opening above.

"Is that you, Howard?"

"Yes, for goodness sake let me in."

"How's the girl, Howard?"

"Darn the girl. Let me in."

Silence for a minute. The sound of a front door opening. Then exit all.

Cheer up, Cosgrove; you're not the only one that has been bumped hard by Dr. A. J. McK——.

Say, Lonergan, keep away from McComb when taking off dissection. Auburn hair balls him up.

Why doesn't Sloan wear his white coat these days? Beware of the tap, Tod.

(Dean Willmott bringing in the up-to-date chair at the Prosthetic lecture). Juniors—"Why don't you have that kind in the Infirmary?"

Webster (to Clappison)—"Why, man, there's a bunch of tar-tar on there the size of a mountain." Not the one at Hamilton, Spencer.

Say, students, why don't you get together and tell the Faculty how quizzes are conducted in other Colleges. They are for the purpose of getting all that's good out of the student, not to try to catch them.

The Freshmen are a busy lot this year. They keep the vulcanizers full and the Seniors and Juniors await their turn with their cases from the Infirmary. If the "Freshies' friend" of last year were only here to give them a lesson!

The advantage of a College education was evidenced greatly at the S. P. S. vs. Dent game, when one of the Dents, in a moment of excitement was heard to remark, "The whistle blowed."

Since the preceeding issue of Hya Yaka was published Dr. Webster delivered an excellent lecture to Seniors and Juniors on the subject of making one's toilet. With the exception of Mathieson, who slept through it all, every member of classes enjoyed it. It is to be hoped that by a more systematic arrangement of details Risdon will be able to take his seat in the lecture room in time.

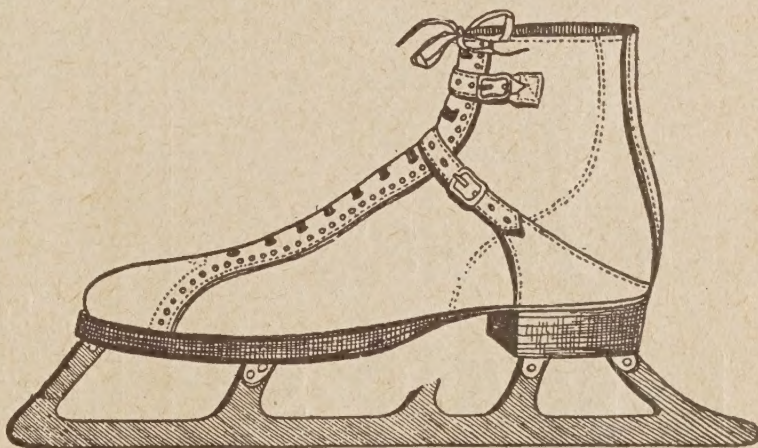
Dr. Thornton (in Sophomore lab.)—"Are you B-a-r-r-o-n or B-a-r-r-e-n?"

Evidently the Freshman class is up-to-date, as it possesses a walking barometer. If you are in any doubt as to what kind of weather to expect, look at Mac's hair.

Say, Hart, lend us your gum until recess.

**Hockey Boots
and Skates**

**Hockey Sticks
Shin Guards**



SWEATERS



TOQUES, Etc.

J. BROTHERTON

550 Yonge Street, TORONTO

... Call up ...

R. J. LLYOD

FOR CATERING

548 Yonge. 744 Yonge
Our Stores:

North 127-3036
Phones:

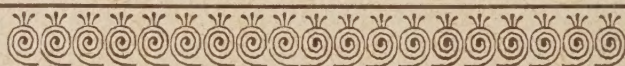
PARK BROS.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Phone M. 1269. 328½ YONGE

SHIRTS
GLOVES
COLLARS
NECKWEAR
UNDERWEAR

Everything in Gentlemen's
High - Class Furnishings



SYLVESTER & CO., 452½ YONGE STREET
TORONTO

Four Doors North of College

ESTABLISHED 1853

DOCTORS'

**BRASS
SIGNS**

RUBY GLASS SIGNS

Painting and Paperhanging

G. BOOTH & SON

21 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO

**D E N T A L
L I T E R A T U R E**

We have issued a number of Pamphlets, Booklets, etc., of special interest to dentists, inasmuch as some of the more recent and remarkable additions to the resources of the profession are described and their applications indicated therein. Requests for any of the following will be promptly filled, at no cost to the inquirer.

ADRENALIN IN DENTISTRY
ALKATHYMOL
A STUDY IN DENTAL ANESTHESIA
BOROL
CHLORETONE IN DENTISTRY
CRESYLONE
DENTALONE
ETHEREAL ANTISEPTIC SOAP
GERMICIDAL SOAP
NARGOL

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
WALKERVILLE - ONTARIO

EASTERN DEPOT:
378 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.

The HYA YAKA

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, JANUARY, 1907

No. 4.

Management of Children in the Dental Office.*

BY DR. HORACE E. EATON, TORONTO, CANADA.

The importance of caring for the teeth of the child is so well known and recognized to-day that I need not trespass upon your time by pointing out the many benefits arising from it. Much has been written regarding the treatment and filling of children's teeth, but in this paper it is my purpose to deal only with the matter of managing the children in such a way as to secure the most favorable conditions for satisfactory work. I do not propose to formulate any fanciful theory which would fail to work out in practice, for I do not wish to infringe upon the rights of those elderly maidens and childless wives who so kindly acquaint the public through the ladies' journals with their unbounded knowledge of child management in all its details. I shall endeavor to give you a simple record of the results obtained in my own practice while following a few fundamental principles.

Am I not correct when I say that the average practitioner prefers an adult to a child for his patient? With the former he can, as a rule, accomplish more in a given time, and more satisfactorily. But is it less important that the child should have the very best treatment it is possible to give? Emphatically, no! It becomes our duty, then, to study ways and means, for I consider the successful management of the child as less important only than the care of its teeth. A dentist becomes a public benefactor when he can so successfully manage the child as to prevent or lessen its fear of dental operations, since even a single instance of fright or terror may have a lasting and harmful effect upon early mental development. The result from a professional standpoint is that operations can be more successfully performed and the child's teeth more regularly attended to.

Let me state, at the outset, that in order to achieve the greatest success in the management of the child, one should love children. If you do not possess this qualification, then cultivate it. It is your passport to the confidence of the child, which in turn is the first step towards its successful management. And the average child is very quick to discern whether you have your passport. In attempting to form the acquaintance with and gain the confidence of the child the mistake is often made by us of proceeding from a grown-up standpoint instead of from that of the child. The child at once pictures the dentist in its mind as some awful, dignified creature that does not belong to its world. Thus a barrier is formed preventing further acquaintance. Let me say, in this connection, that the average child draws a marked line of distinction between a dentist and an ordinary family man; and in many cases with a prejudice against the dentist, which has to be taken into consideration. To illustrate. A bright little girl about five years of age, when dining with us, fast-

* Read in Boston before the Massachusetts Dental Society, June 4, 1902, and in Toronto before the Royal Dental Society, January 15, 1907.

ened her eyes intently upon me, and asked, "Are you a father?" "Yes," I answered. "Are you a dentist?" I replied that I was. "Well," said she, "I don't see how you can be a father and a dentist too." To the child's mind the father was a human being, but the dentist—well, he was just a dentist, and perhaps an inhuman being.

When the child comes to the dentist for the first time, in the majority of cases you may be sure it has some conception of a dentist and his business, and that conception is formed usually from hearing injudicious remarks made by older members of the family. Therefore, we have first to overcome whatever prejudice there may be in its mind. In order to accomplish this, do not think your time too valuable to spend a few moments chatting with the little one. In this way you will probably discover some subject of special interest that you may afterwards use to good advantage in the management of the child. As a result of such conversations little girls have frequently brought their dolls for my inspection, and boys their boats and other toys, because I had exhibited an interest in these things during our conversations.

In placing a child—especially a nervous one—in the chair for the first time, make it a point to draw the attention, as far as possible, from anything that suggests work upon the teeth, until that timid, open-eyed watchfulness—expecting every moment to see the Jack pop out of the box—passes off. If it can possibly be arranged, do not have the mother accompany the child, for she is often the harder of the two to manage. In nine cases out of ten she will begin by saying something like this: "Now, it won't hurt you—you needn't be frightened, mother is right here." Then, as a side remark, she will tell how very nervous the child is—"just like her mother"—and in the same breath will relate some harrowing tale of her own experience in the dental chair. All this you have to tolerate or cut short as your wisdom directs you.

As a rule, it is unwise to inform the child at the beginning as to whether or not the operation will be a painful one, unless it may be in a case of extraction where you know it will be painful. In such a case it is better to tell the child frankly that it will probably hurt a little, but assuring it that you will be as gentle as possible. But never say it will not hurt when you know that it must, for in the majority of cases the child has learned from the inconsistencies of its parents not to take seriously what you say about the matter. Never, under any circumstances, deceive a child. I have heard more than once of a dentist concealing the forceps up his sleeve, and asking the little patient to just let him look at the tooth. With the assurance that he would not take it out, he would then slip the forceps on and make the extraction. A man can do this but once before losing the confidence of the child and making it fear everything in connection with dentistry. It is supposed by some, I believe, to be clever. It is not. It is wicked, and should be denounced in the strongest terms.

Most children are imaginative to a wonderful degree, and this can be turned to excellent account. I sometimes liken the chair to an elevator, and ask them if they would like to go up to the toy department, or as I elevate the chair I make allusion to the story of "Jack and the Bean Stalk," which most children have had read to

them, and they very much enjoy the "Hitch my toe, and up I go." It is surprising how quickly through their fanciful imaginations they enter into the spirit of it all.

The first step gained—viz., the fear of the place and the fear of the dentist overcome—I proceed to examine and excavate the cavity. By this time I have become so far acquainted with my little patient as to have discovered the direction of some strong inclination or hobby, which, as I have already hinted, I follow up. For example, a little patient of mine, I soon discovered, was passionately fond of fairy stories—in fact she was so absorbed by them that she seemed to live in fairy-land all the time. Taking advantage of this and following out a suggestion of her own—that a family of fairies had made a house in her tooth—I said, taking up an excavator, "Now, I'll just take this little fairy axe and break into the house and drive them out. You listen to them jump from their beds when they hear the noise on the roof." And so I got the walls of the cavity broken down and the excavation well proceeded with, much to the amusement and enjoyment of my little patient. Then, wishing to use the bur, I remarked, "I'm going to take this fairy broom now and sweep the house out clean, fairies and all." I proceeded to drill, and any pain connected with it I blamed upon the fairy family rushing around to escape the broom, and upon their being thrown out by it. After the house was rid of the fairies and the floor swept clean, I repaired the hole I had made in the roof and the tooth was filled.

Another case. A little chap, who is a soldier from the ground up, made the remark to me one day as he seated himself in the chair, "The enemy have entrenched themselves in my teeth; what had we better do about it?" I answered that I thought we had better make an attack upon their fortifications. His enjoyment and interest were intense when I advanced with picks, shovels and machine drills, and finally compelled the enemy to surrender. The breaches in the fort were then repaired and our men placed on duty to guard against a return of the enemy. I put him in command of the fort, with orders to go carefully over the outside walls with a tooth brush and dent-rifice every night and morning to clear away any of the enemy that might be lurking around. So I succeeded not only in making the operation a pleasure to him, but in getting him to take an interest in keeping his teeth clean. He calls me the inspector of fortifications.

Still another case. I found it necessary to use the engine in the preparation of a cavity for a timid little girl. I scarcely knew how to manage it, for the slightest thing seemed to alarm her. Finally an idea came to me. I placed a bur into the hand-piece of my engine and said, "Have I ever shown you this musical instrument?" She said I had not. "Well," I said, "I'll play a tune for you on your tooth, and see if you can discover what tune it is." I began, charging her over and over again to pay very strict attention to the music. When the cavity was prepared I said, "There, I have played one verse for you, do you know what tune it was!" "Yes," she replied, quite pleased with herself, "it was 'Soldiers of the Queen.'"

I once suggested to a little boy that we should go for a ride on a tandem wheel, and offered him his choice of seats. He chose the front. "Then," I said, "you will have to do the steering," which, of course, pleased him very much. I placed his hands each upon an arm of the chair, which served as the handle-bars. Everything ready,

the engine hand-piece in my hand, I gave the word to start. As I drilled at his tooth, I called his attention to the roughness of the pavement and the rumble of the wheel, and cautioned him to be very careful about passing people, so that we might have no accident. I also called off the streets as we passed them, and thus kept his mind well employed while I was getting the cavity prepared. When we arrived at our destination he was so delighted with the trip that he wanted to turn around at once and take it over again. I could name dozens of other cases where, by taking advantage of the child's power of imagination and love of stories, I have succeeded in changing its thought of terror into one of pleasure. In some cases the child would even pretend to its mother that there was something wrong with its teeth, as an excuse to be taken to the dentist.

Now, let us for a moment consider the foregoing illustrations. What has taken place? Simply this: A pleasing and interesting picture has been suggested to the child's mind, stimulating the imagination and occupying the whole of the attention. The brain, being thus occupied, cannot attend at the same time to other calls; hence the sensations produced by the operator are greatly diminished. Again, the pleasure produced by the suggested thought is so intimately associated with the work being done that the operation itself becomes transformed into a pleasant experience. Ruskin tells us that when young he associated the name "crocodile" with the creature so closely that the long series of letters took on something of the look of its lanky body. The same writer speaks of a Dr. Grant, into whose therapeutic hands he fell when a child. "The name," he adds, "is always associated in my mind with a brown powder—rhubarb, or the like—of a gritty or acrid nature." We can, most of us, perhaps, recall similar experiences, where colors or sounds, in themselves indifferent, took on, through analogy and association, a decidedly repulsive or decidedly pleasureable character. In dealing with children in the ways I have described, the object is gained of making the story or suggested thought the prominent feature of the visit in the child's mind. Filling the teeth becomes a mere incident. To further illustrate this point. A little chap came into my office one day with this remark: "Dr. Eaton, I've come back to hear the rest of that story."

I conclude, then, that a very large part of the disagreeableness in connection with a dental operation is due to the picture that is previously formed of it in the patient's mind. For instance, have you not all experienced the following? In beginning the preparation of a cavity your patient flinches and cringes until you assure him that the cavity is a small one not near the nerve, or tell him it is not a sensitive part of the tooth. Immediately he quiets down and allows you to proceed with the work. It seems strange that it should be necessary in certain cases to inform one's patient that this or that part is not sensitive, when he should be the first one to find it out. But the explanation is this: So vividly has he imagined that it is going to hurt that it is necessary to inform him to the contrary before he can realize that it does not. Ask a boy to run around the block to do an errand for you. He does not want to go—he is tired; but five minutes later another boy comes along and asks him to join in a paper chase or game of tag. He at once accepts the invitation and probably runs almost constantly for the next two

hours. How may this be accounted for? By the difference in the pictures formed in the boy's mind—the one is pleasing to him, the other is not.

Thus far I have dealt with only one class of children—the imaginative sort. But there are those who have no imagination whatever, and to whom the suggestion I have offered would not in any sense apply. These, however, as well as other children, have human nature enough to enjoy a little of what is commonly called "taffy." For instance, if I say, as I begin work, "Why, how wonderfully still you keep! And how wide you can hold your mouth open! Now, some children would be talking and twisting about," it is amusing to see the effort that will be put forth to maintain this reputation.

Then, we meet with other children who study to oppose in every possible way. These are not always hopeless cases. Perhaps illustration will best describe the handling of such. I once attempted to insert a cement filling in the mouth of a little girl aged about five years. Applying the rubber dam was out of the question, and the trick was to keep the cavity dry long enough to get the cement in,—for as soon as she discovered that I was anxious to keep it dry, she was just as anxious to keep it wet. After an unsuccessful attempt, I said to my assistant, "Now, I say she will get it wet this time; what do *you* say?" "I say the same." Determination to keep it dry could be seen in her face, and as I proceeded I remarked, "If she would only begin to talk and get that cavity wet, then we would be right." But no, her tongue remained motionless until the operation was completed, when I announced, to her great satisfaction, that we were wrong. Another little patient, brought by her mother, would not sit in the chair. Instead of coaxing her, I had her mother take the chair, and proceeded as if doing work for her. The child, standing in front of her, defiantly looked at me and said, "I will not let you fix my teeth." I replied, "Well, I haven't time to attend to yours to-day, anyway; I am too busy,—couldn't do it if you wished me to." She immediately changed her attitude and wanted her teeth fixed. Of course, I reluctantly consented to wait upon her.

We have also the spoiled child to deal with—one who has become the lord of the home, and thinks he is privileged to exercise the same right wherever he goes. This child needs special treatment. Great care must be exercised lest he become so well acquainted with you that you entirely lose control over him. Playing with him is often dangerous. Firmness, with kindness, must be used, but never use force to compel a child to undergo an operation, although you may often be asked by the mother to do so. Let me say, with double emphasis, *never, under any circumstances, lose your temper with the child.* This sometimes will require an abundance of grace.

I wish to make myself clearly understood with regard to the methods of management that I have suggested. They are not play, though they may appear so to the child, for I introduce nothing that will not in some way serve my purpose. I proceed on a definite plan, with definite principles, of which I never lose sight. While the particular methods I have described may apply only to children of certain dispositions, I trust that they afford some illustration of underlying principles that are applicable in every case. I shall be satisfied if I have thrown out some suggestions that may stimulate interest and thought along the line of making it easier for children to

receive proper dental treatment, and more pleasant for operators to give it. The importance of getting children started right can hardly be over-estimated. It is to their experience with dentistry what the kindergarten is to their education—it carries them over a very trying period in a very enjoyable way.

As we are the fathers of the next generation of dentists, so these little ones are to be their future patients. Let us face the responsibility that is surely ours, and hand over to them patients whose minds are rid of any false dread of the dental chair. By so doing we shall remove in a large measure that popular antipathy to everything connected with dentistry that to-day hampers the profession in its efforts to benefit those whom it endeavors to serve.

Royal Dental Society

On Tuesday evening, January 15th, the regular monthly meeting of the Royal Dental Society was held, and a large number of students availed themselves of the privilege of enjoying a very interesting programme.

Mr. McDonald, '10, opened the programme with one of his brilliant piano solos, which was followed by Dr. Henderson, who came prepared to give a clinic on the administration of nitrous oxide as an anæsthetic. But as the subject for the clinic failed to put in an appearance, the Doctor very kindly described the apparatus in detail, and then proceeded to give a short talk on the preparation of patients for nitrous oxide, and the precautions necessary to be undertaken before administration. The Doctor discussed the subject in a very happy manner, and answered the several questions put to him by various students.

Mr. Rutherford favored the audience with a violin solo, showing himself an artist of rare merit, being called upon to respond to two encores, which he did in a pleasing manner.

R. M. Graham, of the Senior Class, read a well prepared paper on "Gold Inlays." Mr. Graham's paper was very interesting and comprehensive, showing a thorough knowledge of the subject. Messrs. Riden and Brownlee followed with a discussion of the paper. Mr. Rutherford again favored the meeting with one of his masterpieces, after which Mr. Graham replied to the discussion of his paper.

Dr. H. E. Eaton read an intensely interesting and practical paper on "The Management of Children in the Dental Office," typifying the different classes of children the dentist is called upon to treat, and the general management of each peculiar temperament or type of child.

The Society tendered Drs. Henderson and Eaton a hearty vote of thanks for their generous share in the evening's programme. Mr. Rutherford followed with a well rendered violin solo, after which the meeting was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

The Litandeb.

By the time these pages are examined, especially by Faculty and students, the Freshmen and Sophomores will have crossed arms. The winners and the Juniors will have it out later. The Committee is planning for such attractions as the Victoria Triple Quartette, a speech from a politician, Hya Yaka elections, and others. It is intended to make the last meeting a "Royal George."

THE GENTLEMEN OF THE FIRST YEAR EXPERIMENTS WITH MUD.



Briefs

A department for "Useful Hints" has been opened in the paper. Many of the R. C. D. S. students have some original and convenient methods, which are of interest to others. We have received evidence of this, as seen in this issue. The help of members of the Faculty and profession in this line is fully appreciated.

During the last two sessions efforts have been made to enter Torontonensis. These have so far been futile, an apparent indifference being manifested on the part of "the powers that be." It is also impossible to finance a "Dental Annual," and again we are "down and out." There is but one means left, and if sufficient enthusiasm can be aroused, the College Journal might be used to supply the long-felt want in this direction.

Again, in order that it may not be forgotten, we desire to call attention to the advertisements in this paper, and request for the welfare of this journal, that all students of the R. C. D. S. patronize these men and make themselves known to them.

The "At Home"

The fourteenth annual "at home" of the students and Faculty of the R. C. D. S. was held in the Temple Building on the evening of Dec. 14, '06. The function was a success in every sense. Excellent music was supplied by Fralick's Orchestra. Dancing was the favorite amusement, and all too soon the strains of "Our Own" announced that the hour for going home had arrived. A very enjoyable time was spent by all.

The following were the Committee in charge: W. J. Sanders (Chairman), F. H. Moore (Sec.), C. E. Brooks, H. J. McDonald, R. Morris Chambers, R. M. Graham, W. B. Steed, T. D. Higginson, G. A. Elliott, J. F. Blair, H. A. Robb, R. J. Yoe, R. H. Brown, Dr. W. E. Willmott, Rep. from Faculty.

Personals.

Drs. J. B. Willmott, A. W. Thornton, W. E. Willmott, A. E. Webster, Harold Clark, E. C. Abbott, and R. J. Reade, attended the Convention of Dental Pedagogics, held at Chicago, December 27 to 29. Dr. W. E. Willmott received a vote of thanks for his efficient services as Secretary, and was then elected Vice-President of the Association.

The Emperor of Germany has conferred the title of Privy Medical Councillor on Prof. W. D. Millar, Dean of the Dental Institute of Berlin University. The title has never before been conferred upon an American. Prof. Millar is a native of Ohio.—*New York Times*.

One of the proudest treasures of the nurse of King Alfonso XIII. is a gold ring, in which is set his first tooth shed. It bears the inscription, "My tooth, to my nurse, Alfonso XIII." In making this presentation, His Majesty followed a custom which has prevailed in the Spanish Royal family for many centuries. We are not yet released from barbarism into the clear light of civilization.—*Modern Machinery*.

The Dental Era for December, devoted largely to a report of the fiftieth anniversary of the St. Louis Dental Society, speaks most kindly of Dr. A. W. Thornton's relations to the dentists of that city, and of the speeches which he has delivered on the two occasions when he was their guest.



A Canadian Northfield

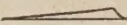
The fame of Northfield as a place where College men from Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and other Universities of the Eastern States, gather annually at the close of the College year, has come to be almost world-wide. It would be impossible to estimate the influence it has wrought upon the thousands of College men who have attended the gatherings there. This year—at our very doors—there is to be established a similar conference, of which we have abundant reason to hope that it will be equally as permanent and fully as powerful for good in the College life of Central United States and Canada. The mere mention of a few details concerning it will suggest the attractiveness of the opportunity afforded to men of Toronto, of whom little (if any) sacrifice will be required in order to enjoy its unbounded privileges.

For years the University of Toronto has sent an average of a dozen men to the conference at Lakeside, Ohio, and each year these men have returned conscious of great benefit received, yet aware of their inability to give an adequate description of the days spent there. For various reasons, the International Committee have decided to remove this conference to Canadian soil, and they are to be complimented upon their selection of Niagara-on-the-lake as its location. A large hotel is secured, which is to be wholly given over to the students during their stay. There they may enjoy fellowship with men of varied tastes and attainments from other Universities, and this is one of the richest parts of the experience. Every man is in earnest there, and each soon realizes that each other man is his friend. They “have all things in common.”

The mornings are divided into four periods. Small groups, under specially trained leaders, seek in Bible study to examine and learn of the fundamental teachings of Christianity. The benefit they derive is undoubtedly more than merely superficial. Then a conference on Home Problems—social and economic—is conducted by men experienced in the work in large cities. After this, groups again come together for a study of missionary progress in foreign lands, and at 11 a.m. the platform meeting is held. Among the speakers who are expected to be present this year are John R. Mott and Robert E. Speer, of New York; Bishop MacDowell, of Chicago, and Revs. Canon Cody and John Machiell, of Toronto. The calibre of these men is indicative of the high standard that is maintained throughout.

The afternoons are given over to sports, contests, excursions, or whatever the individual desires. If he have difficulties or problems which he wishes to discuss with authorities whose experience he must value, this is his opportunity. But the rule is that the

NOTHING
BUT
MEN'S
HATS

WEAR — 

L. J. APPLGATH & SONS'

FAMOUS \$2.50 HATS

Ten per cent Discount to Students

145 YONGE STREET

Near Richmond St

afternoons shall be occupied by recreation in one form or another.

In the evening, as the sun is setting, life work meetings, long to be remembered, are held upon the shore of the lake. The demands of the various callings are successively presented, and men are assisted, invariably, in the choosing of their vocations. An informal conference on personal work follows, and thereafter there is time for a stroll through the woods or a row on the lake. Later, a delegation meeting, which is over by ten, closes a strenuous and well-filled day. The programme varies occasionally—notably on Field Day, which must be enjoyed to be appreciated—but this main order holds throughout.

What, then, does it all avail? What will one get out of it? Naturally, just what he puts into it; but it is almost inevitable that these things at least be indelibly impressed upon him—the absolute uselessness of the idler, the world's demand for honest workers in every sphere, the inflexible imperative upon every man for clean living and consistent up-building of character, and the supreme adequacy of the Christian religion to meet the need of the individual and of the world.

There will be but ten of these days of inspiration “upon the mountain-tops.” Men of Toronto, an unprecedented opportunity is ours! The gain will be *yours*, if you plan—beginning now—to be one of the Toronto delegates at the first Canadian Northfield at Niagara in June.

Literary Corner

Lampman Medallion

The formal presentation to Trinity College of the Lampman medallion took place at the annual Convocation service at Trinity, on October 21st, 1906. Trinity University Review gives an account of it as follows:—

“The medallion was unveiled by Professor Pelham Edgar, of Victoria College, whose simple, straightforward speech of presentation made a most favorable impression. The following is an exact reproduction of the tribute:

“I esteem it a great honor to have the privilege of unveiling a medallion erected in memory of Archibald Lampman. It is an idle and unnecessary thing to say, and therefore I do not propose to say

Phone
North 4064

COLLEGE FLOWER SHOP
445 YONGE ST.

"Ford the Florist"

Opposite College Street

CUT FLOWERS:—Receptions, Wedding Boquets,
Decorations, Floral Designs

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

PALMS

PLANTS

FERNS

it, that Lampman is our greatest Canadian poet. As each new bi-
or monument to a Canadian poet is unveiled, that claim is invari-
made by the orator of the occasion. But Lampman's gentle s
would have shrunk from thus being singled out for pre-eminence
was never clamorous for public reputation. He wrote in no s
rivalry, but laboured ever in the service of beauty, content
with the approval of his own severe genius and the praise of
ing minds. Spiritual truth, moral strength, natural beauty
unfailing sources of his inspiration, and it is because he r
ered beneath the responsibilities which these great them
upon him that his fame to-day rests upon so enduring a

"This is not the time nor the place to dwell up
interesting aspects of Lampman's poetry. It will be s
that his love of nature was something more than
beauty. It had in it something of the rapture of reli
conviction of a reasoned philosophy. He felt stor
must be our stay and refuge, lest our souls withe
house or atrophy in the dissecting room or laborat
ism and materialism, like twin monsters, batter
age, and a young country like our own lies al
their path. What do we then not owe to one
held aloft and ever burning the torch of the sp

"I would say, in conclusion, one word
have made it possible thus to honor our p
Trinity's most distinguished sons.

"The story of how this beautiful m
may be briefly told. Some two years ag
informed me that he could execute a me
Lampman if a certain sum of money we
made an appeal to the public, and
response was immediate and spont
arrived I had no hesitation as to w
fitting place for it could be found
College, where in the year 1879 he
he graduated three years later?
Mr. Provost, in the names of
medallion to Trinity College."

ist
bly
pirit
He
pirit of
ed only
discern-
were the
ever wav-
es imposed
foundation.
on the many
fficient to say
a mere cult of
gion and of the
gly that Nature
in the counting-
ory. Commercial-
and fatten upon our
most defenceless on
who, like Lampman,
irit?
of thanks to those who
oet, who was also one o

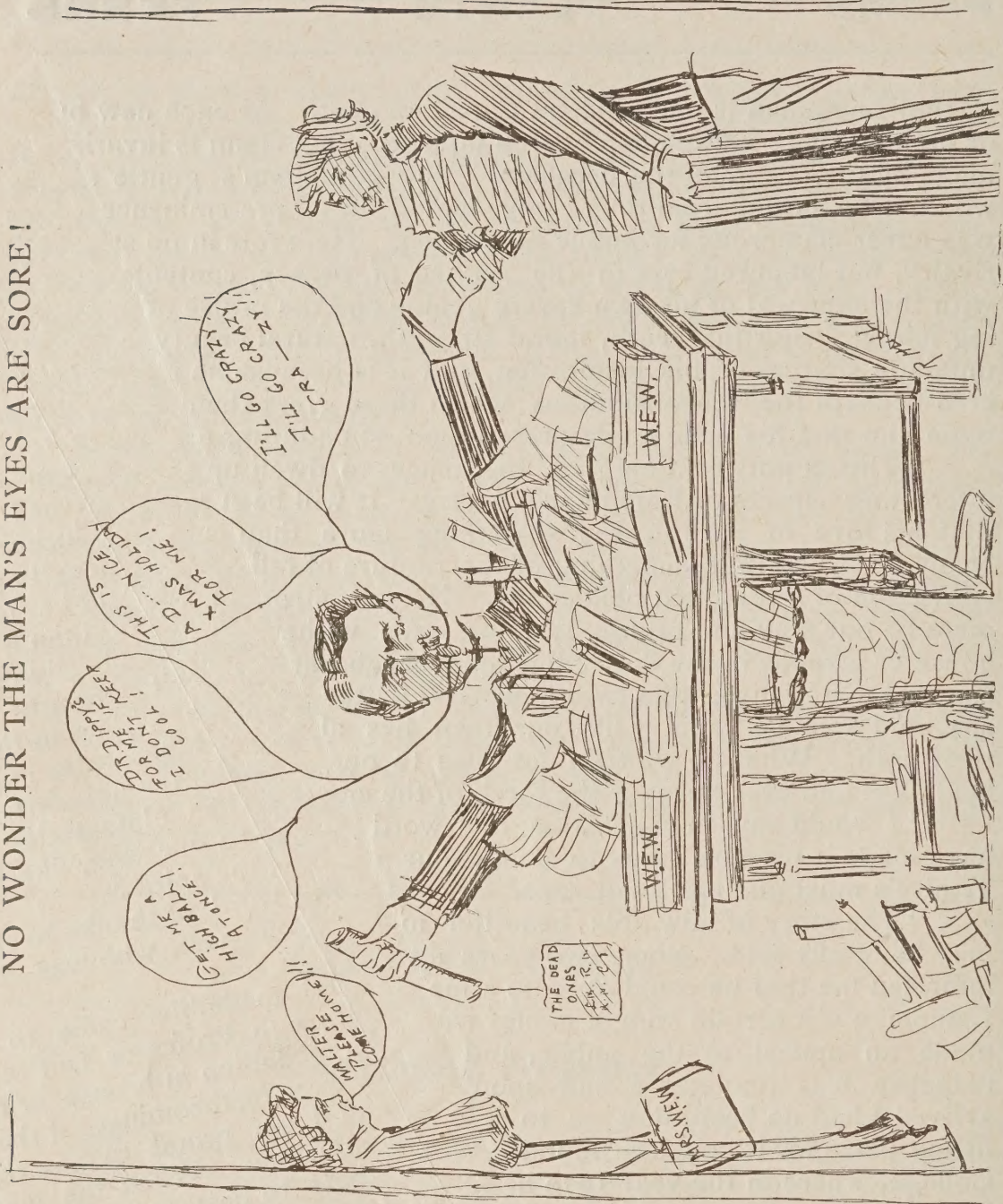
edallion came to Toronto
o Professor Tait McKenzie
dallion in bronze of the poet
re forthcoming. I thereupon
I am proud to say that the
aneous. When the medallion
nere to bestow it. What more
han within the walls of Trinity
entered as Freshman, and where
I have therefore much pleasure,
the subscribers, in presenting this



The next meeting of
February 11th. An excel'

the Royal Dental Society is on Monday.
ent programme has been prepared.

NO WONDER THE MAN'S EYES ARE SORE!



Dr. W. E. Willmott counts up the points.

The Hya Yaka

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE
YEAR BY THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF DENTAL SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

Subscription, 50 Cents Per Year, Payable in Advance.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. DRUMMOND, '07.

Associate Editors: J. E. THOMPSON, '08; H. F. GOODFELLOW, '07.

Local Editor, R. M. McLEAN, '09.

Ass't Local Editors: R. M. CHAMBERS, '07; B. F. O. NOTT, '08; T. C. DeMILLE, '10.

Sporting Editor, F. E. WARRINER, '07.

Ass't Sporting Editor, J. C. CRAWFORD, '07.

Rep. of Graduates, DR. S. W. BRADLEY.

Secretary: R. M. MACFARLANE, '09.

Treasurer: J. A. BLEAKLEY, '08.

Business Manager:

Ass't Business Manager:

E. F. RISDON, '07.

A. E. PROCTOR, '07.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, JANUARY, 1907.

No. 4

Editorials

THE LIBRARY

In the publication of every article under this head, we have endeavored to discuss those things which are of importance, best serving the interests of our readers. Keeping steadfastly in view the purpose of each article is it written; not with a desire to cause any reader pain, but with the one desire to bring about a better condition and a happier relationship for those whose lot happens to lie in an environment similar to our own.

With a worthy end in view, the purpose of an article should be to accomplish that end; when a principle is upheld let no one be offended, for personal offence is not our object.

We hope in these columns to be clearly understood, that our article is not intended as a criticism, but as a suggestion; and we appreciate and sympathise with any efforts that have been put forth to bring about more desirable conditions.

With such thoughts as these in our mind, we wish to direct the attention of our readers to the College Library, feeling, since some one has made the suggestion, that "it needs attention other than in the College announcement," and that every one should know of its existence.

In the "announcement," the library is made a prominent feature of the "college equipment," but as in athletics, we are inclined to think that the "prominent place which the library holds" is in the announcement only. It is "but little" used, for it is of "but little" use, and unless they have read it in the announcement there may be students attending the R.C.D.S. who are not aware of its existence.

Turning to the "Abstract of Treasurer's Accounts," the "prominent place" can not there be found; the library is in most cases only mentioned in connection with the librarian's fee and a paltry sum for binding journals.

"The Library" consists of "over seven hundred volumes, nearly

six hundred of which are bound volumes of the leading dental journals, many of the sets being complete from the first number."

Credit is due to those who have so assiduously taken care to have copies of the dental journals bound and placed within reach of *the students and the profession*. In this connection there is a "complete authors' index" and a "complete subject index," whereby all the writings, published in the journals, by any author and on any subject may be readily found.

Of the remaining one hundred volumes four were published in the present century, and a few of value in the nineties of the last century. The remainder, though valuable to the student of the antiquities of dental science, are, as far as any practical value is concerned, worthless.

We have been informed that the library was a gift, and that individual volumes have since been presented, but that the board has spent little or nothing during the last ten years to purchase new works. If the board had ceased to have the journals bound, and no recent gift had been received, we would then have considered we had a "museum."

What should be in the library? We do not propose that it should furnish us with text-books. It should supply books of reference, which treat broad subjects fully and in a more far-reaching manner than do our dental text-books. All the works recommended in the "announcement" for reference should especially be found there, as well as modern works on "Pathology," "Surgery," "Metallurgy," "Histology," "Bacteriology," "General Medicine" and "Neurology," "Business Methods," "Hygiene" and "Dietetics," "Physics," "General Mechanics," "Anaesthetics," "Electricity" and "Electro-Therapeutics."

We do not propose that the library should be for the students only, but realize that graduates in need of works of reference could find it of untold value. For instance, a dentist is asked to prepare a paper on "Silicate Cements," and when he writes to our library finds nothing whatever on the subject. This is only one illustration of many which might be given. Dental surgeons to-day are feeling the need of more thorough knowledge of certain phases of their work, and to meet this need there should be some central source from which these works of reference could be obtained.

* * *

ADVERTISING

Our many readers will be delighted to learn that another man of genius has arisen in our midst. This adds one more to the constantly increasing list of *professional men* (?) who, from their superior enlightenment condescend to shed a beam of their intellectual splendor upon their more humble brethren, in showing them how to increase their own popularity, and the dignity of their profession.

From the above advertisement it would appear that it is necessary for a professional man to blow his own trumpet; so, placing that brazen instrument to his lips, he blows a blast with such ease and effectiveness that one would imagine that he himself were made of that same material—brass. But it is anything but music

Dentistry

DR. L. A. BARRETT

(Successor to Dr. D. F. Hughes)

GALT, - ONT.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Phone 169. Open Saturday Evenings

PRICES :

Painless Extraction	-	-	\$0 25
Amalgam (silver) Fillings	-	-	0 50
Cement Fillings	-	-	0 60
Gold Fillings, from	-	-	1 00
Gold Crowns, 22 K	-	-	5 00

PRICES :

Richmond Crowns	-	-	\$5 00
Porcelain Crowns	-	-	4 00
A Good Set of Teeth	-	-	5 00
Best “ “	-	-	8 00

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. ALL WORK CASH.

Does your plate fall when you laugh? If it does, come in and have one made with a patent flexible suction disk. Guaranteed to stay up.

Painless extraction and painless methods of filling. Artificial sets that are guaranteed to fit.

in our ears, for it is “as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal,” and reminds us of Milton’s infernal gates “grating harsh thunder.”

Does your plate fall when you laugh? If so, come in, and I, by the superior knowledge which I have gained over my professional brethren, will make you one which is *guaranteed* to fit. We do not wonder that this loquacious individual has at last risen from the level of ordinary dentists to the sublime and dizzy height which he now occupies. Our only surprise is that so deserving a genius and so talented an individual has not long ago received the recognition and honor to which he has so long been aspiring.

The question of advertising is becoming with us a very important one. Why do these men advertise? Does the public require it? It may be true that the great mass of men have no time to search out the merits of others; it may be true that the masses yield readily to brazen-faced assurance, and recognize only those virtues that “are written as a scroll on the bold front, or triumph in the laughing eye;” but it is also true that the public will run after a bubble of any kind, and “the bigger the fad the larger the crowd;” and it is true too that if we do not uphold the dignity of our profession, the public will not do it for us.

If you will for a moment run over the list of those who indulge in this kind of non-professional conduct, you will see that they are not the men who are noted for being specially talented in dental skill, for, speaking generally, the art of advertising is not so much to do a thing well as to get a thing which is moderately well done largely talked about. A tradesman, for example, whose business happens to be hat-making, recognizing this fact, does not set himself diligently to make better hats than another, but he sets up an enormous lath-and-plaster hat on wheels and sends it circulating through the streets, with the speculative hope of persuading us into a conviction of his superiority, and thereby gaining an influx of custom. You will kindly pardon this illustration, for hat-making is his *business*, dentistry is our *profession*; but it illustrates the point that those who advertise do so for gain and not to show superiority in skill.

Self-advertising is acknowledged by this puffing, advertising and bill-sticking class to be the great talisman of success, and the man who can swell his chest the greatest and blow the loudest

and longest blast on his own brazen instrument, is most likely to reach the pinnacle of riches, but he certainly does not gain in respectability or honor. Charlatanism seems to supplant virtue, unscrupulousness takes the place of honor, the desire for money suppresses integrity, and all a man's sensitive feelings, ethical training and respect for the profession, is trampled under foot in the scramble for the "almighty dollar."

Let us look at this question fairly. Two young men are starting out into practice and set up in the same place. Let us, for convenience, call them Dr. Push and Dr. Easy. Dr. Push loses no opportunity in making himself known. He does not stickle on the score of dignity. He does not waste any time at books or experiments. He has a stunning brass sign on his door. His arrival is announced in all the local papers; he dresses in the height of fashion; talks learnedly of prophylaxis; hires persons to startle the neighbors at midnight with the peals of his bell; is continually called out of church, and occasionally when at the theatre has his name shouted as being instantly wanted. Thus, he neglects no form of advertisement. Not so with Dr. Easy. He pours over Marshall and Burchard; is continually experimenting and is seldom seen on the street. He has a seat at the back of the church, so that he can slip in and out without being seen. He never becomes conspicuous in public, not even so much as to fulfil the requirements of a good citizen. The chances are that by the time he has heard the ring of his first patient, Dr. Push will be charging his two thousand a year. Now, of the two, Dr. Push may be a humbug, he may be ethically wrong, but to call him a bigger fool than Dr. Easy might be going a little too far.

Let us not be misunderstood. While we would say to the aspirant, "Be not too fastidious or over-sensitive," we do *not* mean "Be unscrupulous." Better sink into the abysmal depths of failure than give your conscience a single pang. But is there no medium between the two extremes—between the noisy, blatant pretention, that is forever stunning us with proclamations of its own ability, and the excessive humility which "strips itself to a buff-jerkin, to the doublet and hose" of its real merits, and shrinks into a corner, frightened at the smallest shadow of its own fame?

Assuredly such a medium there is, difficult to describe exactly in words, but not impossible to realize in practice, and at this every young man who would succeed in his profession by honorable means should aim. You should not retire upon the centre of your conscious resources, nor, what is far worse, you should not always be at the circumference of appearances. Why should a man live the life of the hermit? It is his *duty* to become known; and it is also his duty to let his ability be known. We do not mean by publishing a list of "prices" (which, by the way, is generally a quotation of the value of the man as well as his services); we do not mean by parading at your door, in a show-case, a sample of the work done inside, which is always a false representation; we do not mean by presenting your friends with a pocket mirror with your name inscribed on the back of it, as was done last year in Ottawa; nor do we mean by circulating pictures of "before" and "after"; but what is to hinder a man from taking his place in society, or showing his ability as a citizen? If a man does his

duty as a citizen, his ability as a dentist will soon become known, and his practice will not be of a second grade character.

Let us, in conclusion, ask, in the name of all that is reasonable, why a man should do anything that would cause him to hang his head in shame; why he should be constantly devising schemes to lower his standard, socially or professionally? Is it reasonable to expect the profession to respect a man who does not respect himself? Let him halt for a moment, and instead of tying a rope around his neck to drag himself down, let him endeavor in every possible way to raise the standard of his profession to the sphere which it rightly occupies.

Useful Hints

Dr. Harold Clark: The values of extreme dryness in dental tissues is too often overlooked by the dentist. By dryness I do not mean that obtained by a wipe with a pledget of cotton and a puff or two with the chip syringe, but rather the result of a stream of warm air continued long after the tissue is apparently dry. Medicaments are many times more penetrative and effective when applied to thoroughly dried tissue, whether that tissue be dentine or pulp, vital or putrescent. Really dry dentine has lost most of its power to conduct sensations. Any desensitizing agent is more deeply absorbed. Leathery decay, well dried, is more easily engaged by the excavator and causes much less sensation in parting from what remains in the cavity. Pressure anæsthesia is more effective after dessication of the exposed pulp or of the thin film of dentine that covers it. The successful treatment of putrescent pulps depends mostly upon the medication of the infected tissue and its thorough sterilization. Perhaps in no instance is the value of dryness so great. The careful use of a root canal dryer, in addition to the warm air, insures a deep absorption of the sterilizing agent.

J. S.: Flux.—I find that pulverized dehydrated borax, mixed with chemically pure vaseline, makes the handiest flux that a dentist can use in soldering.

J. S.: Annealing gold in an open flame.—First anneal the whole roll at once, then lay the rope in your gold box, and with a fine explorer tear the rope into pellets of the desired size. By this method all the pellets are annealed uniformly, and no part of the pellet is welded together, as you always find when you cut the rope with a pair of scissors.

Senior: To prevent the counter-die from fusing to the die in crown and bridge work, dip a pledget of cotton in gasoline or kerosene, ignite it, and hold it under the die till carbon from the smoke blackens the surface. Pour the counter-die at as low a temperature as possible. No difficulty will be experienced in the sharp cusps fusing to counter-die. When separated the carbon may be washed off. This method overcomes the disagreeable odor of burning rubber.

Dr. Josephine Wells says that invariably she finds "wells" under those white spots that are often found on teeth, especially bicuspid.

Dr. Price says that he often finds it convenient to himself and his patient to cut a small piece of rubber dam off the roll for application by cutting up the centre of the roll the required distance, then cutting the piece off. It does not cover so much of the patient's face.

Dr. Thornton happened on a new soldering apparatus. Three nails are set in the soldering block, whatever it may be, sand and plaster, or asbestos, in such a way as to cross and hold the investment or article to be soldered above the place where the nails cross each other. The operator can get his heat applied below it and on all sides readily, and very little heat is carried away.

A Student's Letter Home.

DEAR POP,—It seems to me that you will have very little cause to complain this year of any lack of public spirit. I have taken your advice very much to heart in the matter of our societies at the College, and have found the fellows very willing to make use of my services. They have elected me to all sorts of positions in all sorts of societies. The next time you see the list you will not comment on the few mentions of my name.

At the general elections I ran for the presidency of the Litandeb against two other chaps; but I got it. I was made secretary of the Football Club by acclamation, and of the Harmonic Club, after a close run with the fellow who was vice-president last year. I got several nominations for different places on committees, but the only ones that amounted to anything were the hockey, alley and R.D.S., and I got all but the last. The class elections followed the others, and the fellows were so proud of my success in the general elections that they made me vice-president and a member of the At-Home Committee.

Some of these Committees have not met yet, but the chief business transacted at those that have met has been the appointment of a sub-committee to see about having the photograph taken. Perhaps this will be all that we shall have to do. I have already been photographed three times, and am not sure how many more are to come. If more of our teams win championships I shall certainly have to be taken with them. There will be enough group pictures in which I figure to cover the walls of the office when I have one.

Of course I do not get these pictures for nothing, and I am finding it a serious drain on my finances. I hope that as I have followed your advice you will assist me with the wherewithal, which in this case will not be less than an X and a V.

Remember me to Maw, and rescue from debt and penury,

Your Aff'te Son,

SENIOR.



DANCING CLASSES

CLASSES are constantly forming. School open from September to June. We accept pupils at any time for class or private instruction. RAPID PROGRESS MADE.

Tickets Good for any Class.

Special Rates to Students

Call and Learn more Particulars

S. M. EARLY, Forum Building Gerrard & Yonge Sts.

Correspondence

This column is open to both Graduates and Undergraduates. For the convenience of the latter there has been placed in the Reading Room a box into which contributions may be dropped. The writer's name is required, not necessarily for publication. The staff will appreciate it if all such are written PLAINLY, and on one side of the paper only, so that any re-writing will be unnecessary.

To the Editor Hya Yaka:

Many students have suffered annoyance from the loss of mail matter by the easy-go-lucky system in vogue in the College as an apology for a modern postoffice. Letters and parcels placed on this help-your-self device are frequently lost or misappropriated in some peculiar fashion. The inconvenience caused thereby is provoking, to say the least. Apart from the crudeness of our postal system, the meanness of the person who thinks the whole delivery is intended for his personal inspection and appropriation, is contemptible, from a student's standpoint.

Other colleges have a better organized system, wherein the mail matter is taken in charge by the janitor, and a daily list posted on the bill-board of all the names of those represented in the mail matter. Why not so in our College? This method entails no possibility of loss, except through a more brazen effrontery and boldness of action than that seen in the lower order of human beings. Any relief from the present system will be welcomed, whether that relief come from a reformation of the postal service or the extirpation of the boodler.

SENIOR.

A EULOGY.

To the Editor Hya Yaka:

It is with no little pride, and at the same time with reluctance, that we are called upon to chronicle the discovery of a new star, or perhaps we should say a prodigy; pride that we for a time have been allowed to bask in the light of its dazzling radiance, and reluctance that the announcement of its being may cause its removal from our midst to shine on other more congenial spheres.

The subject of the above has been with us, unrecognized, and as an onlooker, we have noticed the flashes of genius which from time to time issued from between the bars. On such delightful occasions we have ceased from our operating to listen, and at the same time give our patient an opportunity of participating in our

bliss. Witty remarks followed one another with such astounding sequence that we marvelled and stood silent before we joined the others in the mighty applause that such magnificent creations merited. We, however, felt irritated that the recipients of the remarks did not always join with us in applauding, but their flushed faces and sparkling eyes at least showed that they enjoyed the distinction.

However, it is not her propensity for witty sayings that has raised her in our estimation, so much as her gift of practical joking. She can see a joke when the rest of us are practically bewildered in the attempt. Perhaps there are no reasons which make the fact remarkable to her; in its owner's eyes the talent may not be so striking and enormous that it has exhausted all the other possibilities of her being, condemned other excellencies to atrophy, and left her in the flower show of graces, the self-complacent exhibitor of a single bloom.

We inadvertently stumbled upon this unrecognized talent a few days ago. We noticed a student hasten up to the west wicket, and soon discovered that the apparent reason of his speed was that he might the longer wait to gaze upon the fair occupant reading the morning paper; not that there is anything really star-like in reading a prosaic paper, but note the perception required to find time to read during business hours, by keeping some of the students each waiting a minute or so. The young man after a time so lost control of his feelings that he rashly spoke. Instant regret followed, for he feared the dissipation of the scene. It was a great risk, but fortunately she did not notice the interruption. After a time she kindly asked him what he wanted, and after another lapse of memory the hand of the reader gracefully picked up the required article and placed it on the opposite wicket, informing him that he might go around and get it if he really wished it. Then strict attention was given to the paper, and the enraptured student wandered away. We noticed that in his preoccupation he approached and began to operate upon the wrong patient, so we gently led him to his own, when he gradually came to without the aid of any of the prescribed restoratives.

For several days we struggled with the student, endeavoring to show him the joke. We had a great deal of difficulty in explaining its polished humor, but at last we succeeded, and he with us has joined the coterie of worshippers at her shrine. Just a word in closing: We do not wish to lose this paragon. Already murmurs are heard from the Sophs. and the Freshmen. We think if we see any move of the Board calculated to take her from our midst and place her in the other office, where the Freshies might have a vision now and then, we should get up a petition to retain her. Let the Sophs. complain of being left out if they wish, they can work hard and look forward to the time when they will occupy our positions in her esteem. Regarding curtailing the newspaper, the buzzer, the witty remarks, and the practical jokes, we are sure that, rather than have this done, the coterie would contribute enough to hire an assistant to look after the office duties, while "she who must be obeyed" gives all her time to the further development of her talents.

SUCCESS

GOLD CYLINDERS

GOLD ROPES

GOLD FOIL

ALLOY { QUICK
MEDIUM
SLOW }

High and Low

MELTING

SILVER

SOLDER

Refiners of Glass, Assayers, Smelters

WILKINSON

CO. LIMITED

69 & 71 Lombard Street, Toronto, Canada

Cash

Paid for

Gold Scraps

Old Jewelry

Waste Amalgam

and Scrap Platinum



STUDENTS' ORDERS

Given the Same Care as those

of Dentists and Manufacturers

THE
J. E.



LOVE'S HOCKEY SUPPLIES

The SPALDING Hockey Sticks
==50c., 60c. and 75c. each==

Also Mic-Mac, Mohawk and Rex Sticks,
Love's (pat.) Alum. Top Skates; also
Lunn's, Regal, Mic-Mac Tubes, Etc., Etc.

Dental Sweaters, Stockings, Toques, Etc.
Shin Guards, Pucks, Gloves, Etc. Ask
for Students' Discount.

HARRY H. LOVE & CO.
189 YONGE ST. - - TORONTO

Sports

Hockey

King Winter is with us again, bringing with him the winter's cold, ice and snow, making it necessary for the athlete to abandon the summer sports and turn to a game of another sort, which calls forth as much, if not more, vigor and endurance than any other of our national pastimes.

Hockey is of recent origin, being the outcome of the old game of shinny, the difference being that instead of using any kind of curved stick a regulation stick is used, and instead of anything answering for a puck, such as a piece of stick, an old tin can, etc., a regulation rubber puck of uniform size is used; and instead of just one rule, "shinny on your own side," a whole book of rules must be practiced.

The game is becoming more and more popular every year, and all kinds of leagues are being formed all over Canada to further this one of Canada's great national games.

In connection with our own College, we have the Jennings and Beattie Nesbitt Cup Series. At present the Dental College holds the former, and the Beattie Nesbitt, being an inter-year cup, is held by the Juniors, who seem to have a good chance of keeping it for another year; but they must be careful of the wise, old Seniors, who say little but do a great deal. In regard to the Jennings Cup, our boys have no right to lose it this year; of course, not meaning that there is any chance of their so doing. Only one principal needs to be carefully guarded, and that is, that honesty be practiced in selecting the players; then victory is ours.

We have practically all last year's team to pick from, with addition of players from the Freshmen Class. The Freshmen's "King," in goal, gave a good account of himself at hockey practice the other afternoon at Victoria. Apparently the Dents have a combination worth while this year. Others of the different years

Convenience for Students

WHEN we decided to locate our business at the corner of Yonge and College Sts., we had in view its convenience to the College building. Our expectations during the last few terms have been fully realized, in that the men of all the different years have been most appreciative. We have come closely in touch with the student life and through this connection have been better able to meet the requirements. You are welcome at all times to make a rendezvous of our depot, and when you inspect our stock you will find it complete in every respect, and unsurpassed in quality.

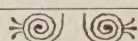
Canadian Dental Supply Co.,
Limited

1 COLLEGE ST., Cor. Yonge

Phones: M. 994
M. 4072

The Harold A. Wilson Co., Limited

**SPORTING GOODS
AND ATHLETIC OUTFITS**



35 KING STREET WEST, - - TORONTO

take it for granted that no practice is required, and assume that skating with a pretty lady, or any lady, is as good for winning hockey as hard hockey practice. Other College teams in close proximity to ice have a great advantage over the Dents, but for some reason or other a strong aggregation annually drifts to our halls, and with even ordinary practice we should make a brilliant showing. This year we are not represented on Varsity. While this has its disadvantages in that it deprives of the "esprit de corps" which comes from wider associations, there is a slight compensation in that all the men are available for the immediate benefit of the College team. The danger, however, lies in this, that in taking away the incentive to struggle for a place on the Varsity team, all incentive to practice may be taken away and the record of the College lost.

Now, men, who are able to play hockey, to use the slang expression, "it's up to you" to maintain the honors which were won last year and in years gone by. Remember the British maxim, "What we have we'll hold," and to the rest a duty remains to be performed, viz., to attend in a body the several matches which our team will have to play, and to support them with hearty "Hya Yaka" cheers, which will undoubtedly aid to further our chances of success.—F. E. W.

Toothbrushes for Children.

GERMAN SCHOLARS ARE HAVING THEIR MOUTHS LOOKED AFTER

Within recent years increasing attention has been bestowed abroad on the state of a child's teeth. At Strasburg a dental clinic has opened at the University for the treatment of school children. It consists of a waiting room, an operating room, and a doctor's room. Hither all the school children are sent, in order, by their teachers. Each child is quickly examined, as many as 80 children being dealt with in an hour, and nearly 300 per day, by a single doctor. Teaching goes hand in hand with treatment. The doctor tells the child how to use a tooth brush, sees that he uses one, and then sends him home to practice with it. The movement is spreading. In Wiesbaden and Mulhausen school dental clinics are to be started.‡

Plugger Points

All contributions to these columns of The Hya Yaka must be written on one side of the paper only, and signed by the contributor, whose name, however, is not published. Deposit all matter for Plugger Points in The Hya Yaka box in the Reading Room.

Now for the Jennings Cup.

The Dents have the material for a good hockey team.

“Who wants the Jennings Cup to remain another year at the Dental College?”

“Everybody.”

This reminds us that “Everybody,” alias Douglas-the-Great, is not here, but a “King” has arisen. All hail to the “King.”

Send him victorious; happy and glorious;
Long to play hockey with us;
Long live the King.

The hockey rink should be much longer to accommodate Lon-ergan's sky-scraper.

“Dal's” favorite refrain:

“Look at her neck!
Ain't she a wreck;
Ain't she a bag of bones?”

Morrow (to the class, after Dr. Webster's lecture on Inlays)
—“Come on, boys, let's all go down town and get drunk.”

Mrs. Jones (with her well-known tragic expression)—“Someone is going to get a good call one of these days.”

“Col.” Mathieson—“Hail, hail, the gang's all here. Sir John, please start the hymn.”

McKenzie—“Going to buy to-day, Duff?”

Duff—“No, Mac; I'm keeping New Year's resolutions.”

“Foxy” Mills—“Did you hear the story of the—?”

Paddy Ramore—“Rats, I've heard it.”

Doctor S—. (after receiving a denture from the student who had endeavored to scrape it)—“My dear boy, the patient that endeavors to eat with that plate will swear his food is jumping hurdles.

Say, boys, turn out and size up the hockeyists. “Old Fat” is making them do tall stunts this weather.

Dr. Thornton (to Sophs.)—“You must hurry, gentlemen. You know this is not the Yonge street bridge you are working on.”

Mills, Junior—“What's the name of that fellow there?”

Amos—“Why, that's Marshall. They say his memory is completely gone.”

Mills—“Poor fellow! What caused it?”

Amos—“I think it came from borrowing tools.”

Phone Main 2848

Y.M.C.A. Building

J. M. MARKS**Importing Tailor****A Specialty of Students' Clothing****415 YONGE STREET**

Bartender—"What will you have?"

Big Bob—"Got any champagne on ice?"

Bartender—"Sure."

Big Bob—"Give me a nickel's worth of ice."

Overheard on College Street.—Sisson—"What teeth are you getting for your bridge work?"

Cation—"Oh, I'll get either Hubbard's or White's."

McLean—"Shut up, you fellows, don't you know it's bad manners to 'pick your teeth' on the street."

McComb, Woollatt, Peaker and French

Securely sit at the second last bench,

And rubber back at the "Dauntless Four,"

McArthur, Emerson, Sleeth and Moore,

Who gaze ahead for hours and hours

At Lonergan, Cosgrove, Stewart and Powers.

Little (to Dick)—"How do you remove shell-crowns, Dick?"

Dick—"Oh, don't do it my way, Charlie."

Spencer Clappison (after spending Sunday at home)—"The best thing in Hamilton is the train for Toronto."

Say, boys, watch Jim Lonergan sign with the Pittsburg professionals next year.

"Juniors, follow 'Irish' and you'll wear diamonds. 66 (?) points in one morning."

"Sandy" Muir didn't show up for the gas clinic at the R. D. S. Sandy's not partial to harrowing dreams.

Miss Taylor—"Slips."

McMahon—"Who did?"

Warriner (to nervous patient)—"If we are discovered we are found."

Patient—"Oh, doctor, that tooth's so sore."

Dr. Mathieson (in embryo)—"Oh, you'll have to stand a little; this is no pink tea."

McGuirl came two weeks late, but is striving to overtake Irish.

"Gil" Steele—"Getting double points now-a-days, boys."

Boys (in chorus)—"How's that, Gil?"

Gil—"Oh, get 'em dark."

Proctor extended his holidays about a week, but we are glad to know he is back with us again.

Get the Habit of buying your
GENT'S FURNISHING from

C. E. Goodman

SEE HIS FULL DRESS SHIRTS \$1.00

(Open Back and Front)

PHONE MAIN 2018

302½ YONGE STREET

We are very glad to see that so many of the Freshmen are hockey players. They seem to enjoy chasing the puck.

Somerville—"How do you enjoy skating at the Victoria rink?"

Eastwood—"Oh, just fine. I met a couple of swell girls yesterday afternoon."

Freshman Casselman (aside)—"Let's toss the copper for the Star to-night."

McBride—"No, we've been there once this week. Say we take in the Grand?"

Casselman (disgusted)—"No, sir; I'll either go to the Star or stay in and study my anatomy."

The Dean—"We have come to the age when we fill teeth with common sense." Of old he said they might be filled with impunity.

The Juniors gave the Dean a quiz at his last lecture in '06.

The Dean also told the Juniors of a patient who when told to drink hot water an hour and a half before meals afterwards said that the best he could do was for ten minutes.

Martin—"May we take all the books we wish into the exam?"

Dr. A. E. W.—"Yes."

Martin—"Webster's Dictionary?" (Laughter).

The Holidays.

LOOKING BACKWARDS.

A Junior, quite chesty, named Duffin,
At Christmas, ate fruit cake and muffin,
Plum pudding and pies,
Some frisky lambs' fries,
Some turkey and goose, with some stuffin'.

He went for a bit of a frolic ;
Took something to drink, alcoholic ;
Some ices and punches,
A few midnight lunches—
No wonder he's looking "bucolic."

A demure looking Junior named Ben
(Not the least liked among college men),
With a fair maid, in Perth,
Spent the days . . . full of mirth,
In the spring he'll go back there again.

Wee McDonald and big Ed. Munteer,
 For Chatham so quickly did steer ;
 Without mud and niggers,
 'Tis said, these two jiggers
 Are feeling decidedly queer.

The "sport" of the Juniors is Morrow,
 On his face there is no trace of sorrow ;
 With the "league" president
 A great time he spent ;
 All the trouble he has he must borrow.

That Sophomore paragon, Vance,
 When at home was asked out to a dance ;
 Met a damsel so rare,
 With a wealth of red hair ;
 Since then—he has been in a trance.

That Junior gossoon named O'Neil,
 For Arnprior so slyly did steal ;
 Just once went to mass,
 Met a fair Irish lass,
 Jimmy says now, "It's foine how I feel."

Black and Johnson, the class presupposes,
 Felt homesick for salt cod and blue noses ;
 Where Fielding and Blair
 Give us politics rare,
 And the court their finances exposes.

Bob McFarlane, one night, to church went,
 For his past did sincerely repent ;
 There's no scowl on his face,
 But a look of "sweet grace,"—
 Coon will get back the things that were—lent.

One night Muir grew suddenly rash ;
 Said boldly, "Will you cook my hash ?"
 "'Tis so sudden," said she
 As she sat on his knee,
 "But I cannot resist your moustache."

Risden worked over time to "look sweet ;"
 He felt sure that with favor he'd meet ;
 "If it's just all the same,
 I would rather have Graham" ! ! !
Conceit and defeat and retreat.

Josh Billings fell sadly from grace ;
 With "Petty" he's now in the race ;
 Says "cuss words" like—"gee,"
 Drinks—hot water tea—
 Say, isn't he setting the pace ?

Drummond took Hya Yaka to bed,
 'Twas near him, when on turkey he fed ;
 He said, "I'll be blamed
 If I don't feel ashamed
 Of the way this thing's ed-i-ted."

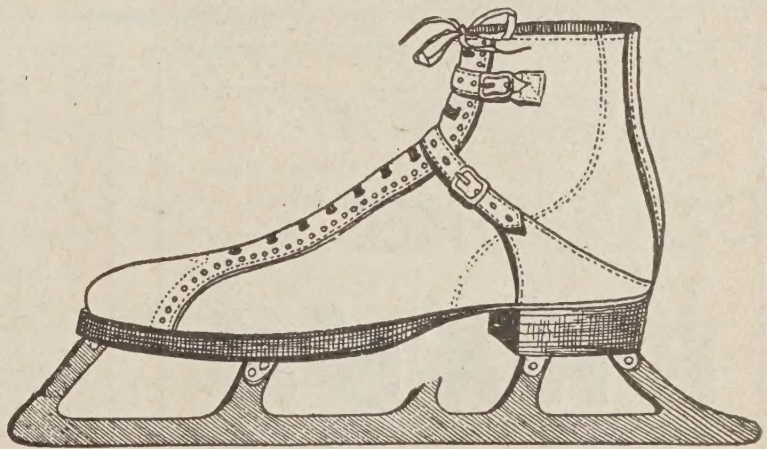
Cupid levelled a shaft at John Blair,
 As he lingered one night on the stair ;
 A divine maiden's form
 Took that soldier by storm—
 The artillery man now treads on air.

Poor Morpeth was left all alone,
 So far from New Zealand, och hone !
 I don't know how he fared,
 Perhaps somebody cared,
 And gave him a good turkey bone.

The dean in Chicago, so gay,
 Drinking only cold water, they say,
 Poked Ireland's son
 In the slats—just for fun—
 He eases his conscience that way.

**Hockey Boots
 and Skates**

**Hockey Sticks
 Shin Guards**



SWEATERS



TOQUES, Etc.

J. BROTHERTON

550 Yonge Street, TORONTO

... Call up ...

R. J. LLYOD

FOR CATERING

548 Yonge. 744 Yonge

Our Stores:

North 127-3036

Phones:

PARK BROS.

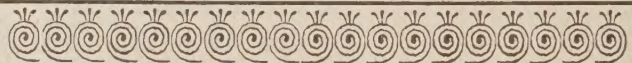
PHOTOGRAPHERS

Phone M. 1269.

328½ YONGE

SHIRTS
GLOVES
COLLARS
NECKWEAR
UNDERWEAR

Everything in Gentlemen's
High - Class Furnishings



SYLVESTER & CO.,

452½ YONGE STREET
TORONTO

Four Doors North of College

ESTABLISHED 1853

DOCTORS'

**BRASS
SIGNS**

RUBY GLASS SIGNS

Painting and Paperhanging

G. BOOTH & SON

21 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO

**DENTAL
LITERATURE**

We have issued a number of Pamphlets, Booklets, etc., of special interest to dentists, inasmuch as some of the more recent and remarkable additions to the resources of the profession are described and their applications indicated therein. Requests for any of the following will be promptly filled, at no cost to the inquirer.

ADRENALIN IN DENTISTRY
ALKATHYMOL
A STUDY IN DENTAL ANESTHESIA
BOROL
CHLORETONE IN DENTISTRY
CRESYLONE
DENTALONE
ETHEREAL ANTISEPTIC SOAP
GERMICIDAL SOAP
NARGOL

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
WALKERVILLE - ONTARIO

EASTERN DEPOT:
378 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.

The HYA YAKA

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY, 1907

No. 5.

PUPILAGE

In presenting to the readers of this journal an article on the above topic, we earnestly desire to give this time-honored system of training for the dental profession its proper aspect. In order to be fair, we have solicited the opinions of the members of the Faculty, who perhaps are in a better position than any others to give an intelligent answer to this increasingly important problem. Like all other questions, perhaps some things may be said on both sides, but after mature reflection we are convinced that the interests of all concerned would be best served by abolishing compulsory pupilage.

In England, where prosthetic dentistry has reached a high state of development, writers bewail the want of sufficient training in mechanics. Dr. Malcolm Knott, Assistant Surgeon, Birmingham Dental Hospital, makes reference to students who have spent one clear year of studentship, in the following words: "Suppose a man is desirous to learn and willing to devote all his energies to developing or acquiring mechanical skill, what is there for him to learn in a great number of workrooms? What can he keep before him as an ideal of style, naturalness and class? If we are to judge by the work we see from many a workroom, he has nothing but bad examples and poor—very poor—specimens of what should be, of what is, an art. Their whole experience amounts to a few pieces of vulcanite work of the plainest and poorest description, in which a certain number of teeth have been set in vulcanite, without the faintest idea of representing nature or restoring the contour of the mouth, or of the choice of shape and color to suit various classes and styles of people."

In the early history of the profession in England and in Ontario, when Dental Colleges were unknown, the method of indenturing with a practitioner to study the art of dentistry was that universally adopted. The whole training was an indentureship, and the indentureship was the only way to become a dentist. Then the preceptor assumed the entire responsibility of turning out a product which would be a credit to himself. But times have changed, in Ontario at least. With a four-term College course, a student is in his preceptor's office three terms of about four months each, and all must admit that the office work done in this time is only supplementary to the College training. In England a change has also occurred, for the system of indentureship is about to be done away with.

Where a thorough College course is demanded, as long a course as medical, or arts, or law students serve, we ask, does the apprenticeship justify its existence? Our contention is that it is unprofitable to the student, both in pecuniary and educational returns. In the opinion of the Board it must have certain advantages, else they would long ago have done away with it. *Firstly*, it develops

a certain degree of skill, and *secondly* it trains a student in his preceptor's methods of business.

But these very advantages suggest some disadvantages of the system. The Board has so arranged the course that the first seven months are those spent in the College instead of in a preceptor's office, thus admitting the training in the College to be better for the first year than in a preceptor's office. And this is the way most students feel about it. All through the course the training given in the College for an equal term far exceeds in the development of mechanical ability or operative that training given in a preceptor's office. To many of the students the periods of studentship seem wasted time, and why? Most preceptors are too busy to give the necessary time to teach. They do not care to and cannot turn over their patients to an inexperienced operator, or they may turn over a poor class of work at the commencement of their student's career and thus ruin his ideals for life. Again, many laboratories are inadequately furnished, and in cities there is at least a tendency to have a mechanic either on the premises or to send the work out to one. In the latter case the student suffers the loss of the entire mechanical training which might be obtained in his preceptor's office. In such a case one of the two advantages of studentship is gone.

The new regulation, whereby one month's notice may terminate an indentureship, is a welcome innovation. Still, a student is not in a position to choose his own preceptor. Every dentist will not have a student, and how is one to know that a preceptor is going to give him the necessary instruction to make his studentship profitable. The Board is assuming more and more the responsibility of educating the student, demanding each year a higher qualification and more work, and leaving less and less responsibility to the preceptor.

Let no one of us think that the right kind of preceptor has no place in dental education. But look at the problem of supplying our students, each with the right kind! Again, look around us, and see in the City of Toronto the men who have students and those who have not. What about the professors of the College, the members of the Board, the examiners, and the men of acknowledged standing in the dental profession? Which of these, whose avowed business is the uplifting of the dental profession, will take a student into his office? Such men have not time to educate students in their offices, and as these are the first-class dentists, students have to come down and look among second or even third-class men for their preceptors. Is it any wonder, then, that many students grow sick of studentship, and that unethical practitioners are turned out, in spite of the ethical preaching from the rostrum; for are precept and example, followed during a whole course of studentship, not more potent than the few words of advice or admonition which may be incidentally interjected by a thoughtful lecturer, or even the influence which may accrue from the course in ethics which the Board has so wisely introduced into the curriculum? If there be anyone skeptical on this point, let the records of the past be examined. From what kind of offices and preceptors do the incompetent students come? The incompetent students in time become incompetent graduates, and as such fill positions in advertising offices or become advertisers themselves.

On the other hand, most preceptors are ethical, and do for their students what they can. Under these favorable circumstances *a certain mechanical skill is developed and a certain knowledge gained, but in the majority of cases this is not sufficient to recompense for the time and energy spent.*

One of the strongest points in favor of indenturship is that it prevents students from illegal practising. If the session were increased a month the tendency to illegal practising would be reduced to a minimum. In any case, the law could be enforced with equally as good results as are attained under the present system. In the four months thus added to the course in dentistry a higher degree of proficiency throughout the student body would prevail than at present accrues from the whole period of indentureship.

Following this article we present the views of certain of the Faculty, who very kindly thus favored us:

The present College course of four seven-month sessions is not sufficient to equip a student for a successful dental practice unless he, during the remaining five months of each of those four years, is receiving instruction either in a preceptor's office or a Summer School, where abundance of clinical material is presented. The preference, if the expense to the student were not too great, would be given to the Summer School, provided always that it maintain the standard of instruction that now attains in the Infirmary of the College, because most preceptors do not do their students justice in providing operative work for them and facilities for performing that work.—G. M. Hermiston.

You have asked me for my opinion concerning pupilage. I understand you to mean that you wish to know whether I think the present method of indenturing a student for a term of years to a graduate of the R. C. D. S. is more desirable than allowing a student to have all the time during vacation at his own disposal.

If I interpret your question rightly, you have asked me to deal with a large and complicated subject. Much may be said on both sides of the question, and as you asked me for just a few lines, I feel I cannot do the subject justice without taking up too much of the space in your journal. However, just a few words for you. Remember, in the first place, that you are for a *short* time students, and for a *long* time practitioners. In the second place, if a student can become indentured to an ethical gentleman of good ability he will receive the most valuable training possible to fit him for his profession. In the third place, if the present system were to be changed, then as a necessary result the College term would be considerably extended, in order to lessen the temptation to the student to break the dental laws of his country.—Robert J. Reade.

Doubtless there was some ground for objections to the old form of indentures, but under the revised form these objections cannot hold, as either party may terminate the agreement on thirty days' notice.

A student cannot avoid obtaining some experience in an office between sessions, which will be a monetary value to him in his practice. Certainly more than if he were selling books or sewing machines, or waiting on tables.

Again, the College knows where every legally qualified student is located, and is thus in a position to prevent as far as possible those who are not qualified from filling positions which the students of the R. C. D. S. should have.—W. E. Willmott.

I think it is about time we evolute out of the student indentureship. The fact is, both the student and the dentist have got so high-headed that neither one will do much for the other. You say there is law to govern them. Law be hanged! They will not obey the letter of the law any more than you can law cats off the back fence at night. The law we have is not fair, anyway. For instance, the student must be constantly under the eye of the graduate. But the dentist betakes himself away to Muskoka for the summer, and then what? Perhaps the student gets a little experience and some practice, but the law is broken every day, and the law makers know it. In the winter season the dentist is busy, but the student, oh where is he? There must be other office help provided, and it often proves too good to be discarded. The fact is, a lady is generally the more agreeable company anyway. Better allow the student to sell books during the summer and have a good holiday and obtain some of the necessary funds and vitality to help carry him through the next winter. Make a law, though, that he must do no illegal practising, and he will respect and obey it.—Frank D. Price.

The wisdom of an apprenticeship must very often set the student thinking. He says, and rightly too, "If I am entering a learned profession, why should I bind myself to a dentist just the same as a blacksmith, a shoemaker, or a carpenter boy does to his 'boss'?" This strikes the young man who has attended Public school and High school, and perhaps the University, as rather a backward step, because he knows that the public takes a person for what he is found doing. He is found in servitude under written agreement, and sometime bonds, the same as the other apprentice boys about the town in which he lives, if there be any, because in America apprenticing is almost gone out of existence. It may be argued, of course, that the dental student is not in servitude, and as many responsibilities rest with the preceptor as with the student. This may all be true, but the public all the while sees the dentist's apprentice with the same eyes that he sees the tailor's. The preceptor himself so classes his student, and brands his profession as one of the trades, when he makes a messenger boy or a charwoman of the young man who should be studying dentistry.—A. E. Webster.

In response to your request for my views on the pupilage system in the study of dentistry, as in vogue in Ontario, I will say briefly that I am thoroughly convinced that it has served its day and purpose, and must be laid aside if we are to keep our position in the progress of the profession. When our College courses were short and there was practically no training in technique work, the pupilage system was very necessary, but as matters are now I think I may say that no preceptor could give a student in his office so thorough and admirable a training as he gets in his College course. A most unfortunate feature of the system in question is that the dentists whose practices would afford most instruction for a student are the very men who find they cannot take students.

If the system is to be done away with, I feel that there should be some provision made whereby the student before graduation should have the opportunity of visiting several of the best appointed offices in the city. The dentists in these offices could deliver a sort of lecture upon the use and arrangement of his equipment and his method of conducting practice. Cordially yours, Harold Clark.

You spoke to me some days ago, requesting that I should give you my ideas in regard to the pupilage system, now in existence in connection with the study of dentistry in the Province of Ontario.

Permit me briefly to say in reply that I am strongly of the opinion that the time has come when "pupilage" and "indentures" with respect to students in dentistry might very profitably be laid away with the rest of our swaddling clothes.

In the past, when only one, or at most two, short sessions constituted the "College course," the time spent in an office was perhaps desirable, even necessary. But now, with a very much higher standard of matriculation, and a "College course" covering four sessions of seven months each, "pupilage" and "indentures" are neither desirable nor necessary.

In the first place, it militates against those who are "born of poor but honest parents." The study of dentistry is restricted to three classes: 1. Those whose parents are wealthy. 2. Those who have saved enough themselves to defray College and living expenses. 3. Those who have the courage to borrow the necessary money.

The first class is not, of necessity, the most desirable; the second class is generally too old in entering upon their life work; while those of the third class enter upon their lifework with a millstone about their neck.

Do away with the pupilage system and give the man with energy a chance to work himself through by earning in the holidays the needful for the following session.

Every man on the Faculty who teaches practical dentistry will tell you that the most desirable students are those who have not been in an office previous to coming to College. The necessity to "unlearn" many things does not then exist, and we all know to our sorrow that students cling tenaciously to "the way my preceptor does it," and this seriously interferes with uniformity of methods in the class.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to live up to the spirit of the "indenture," and the student is always the one to suffer. While association with a good preceptor is a most desirable thing, unfortunately (for the students) few of this "most desirable" class are taking students.

In short, it is a relic of the old English idea of *apprenticeship*; it has a tendency to make dentistry simply a *trade*; it militates against the student; it bars a most desirable class from entering upon the study of dentistry; the necessity for it has passed away, and it has become an almost intolerable burden, to both student and preceptor. Very truly yours, A. W. Thornton.

ROYAL DENTAL SOCIETY

The regular meeting of the Royal Dental Society was held on Monday evening, February 11th.

Although the attendance was somewhat below the average, due no doubt to disagreeable weather, and to the special industry of the students at this time of the year, an excellent programme was enjoyed by those present.

The meeting opened shortly after 8 o'clock, when the Chairman of the Executive called upon the candidates for the various positions on the Hya Yaka Executive for the ensuing year, to present their claims for office.

A paper on "Mummifying Paste" was read by Mr. K. C. Morpeth of the Senior year.

Although limited in its use, mummifying paste has its place in the dental office. It should not be used indiscriminately as a labor-saving device, but when applied to the pulps of root-canals labor-saving device, but when applied to pulps which are difficult to extirpate on account of the size or shape of the canals, it has a value which is indispensable in practice.

Dr. Pearson read a paper upon "The Financial Side of Dentistry." After carefully pointing out the expenses which a dentist incurs in his practice and everyday life, he urged the students to demand sufficient fees, not only to pay his running expenses, but sufficient to lay aside for a time when he will be unable to practice. The Doctor presented a plan by which the dentist would be able to regulate his fees in order to accomplish this.

Mr. DeMille favored us at intervals through the programme with several well-rendered solos, which were loudly applauded by the students.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

Briefs

In correction of an error in our last issue, we are informed that the library was not originally a gift, but that it was purchased from Dr. Beer's estate in Montreal.

The Senior Class has at last done more for the sake of glory than some of its predecessors. Judging from the past, Dr. Webster ventured that not ten of this class would have the required amount of work in by Xmas. To his surprise there were eleven, and as a result the Doctor fulfilled his agreement with Mr. Steed by presenting him with two handsomely bound volumes.

The courtesy of the John E. Wilkinson Refining Co., in inviting the Sophomore Class for the past two years to visit his establishment and view the process of manufacture of many of the articles used by dentists in their daily practice, and afterwards partake of Dr. Wilkinson's hospitality at a very bounteous repast in the Williams Café, is certainly very deeply appreciated by the students of the College. Whatever may be said of Dr. Wilkinson's object, one thing is certain, it is a most profitable experience

for the students, as well as a time of general goodfellowship.

The Y.M.C.A. of the College is to be congratulated on the success of the supper, given on Feb. 21, at Williams' Café, under its direction. Rev. Mr. Freeman was the speaker of the evening. A pleasing feature was the presence of several members of the Faculty.

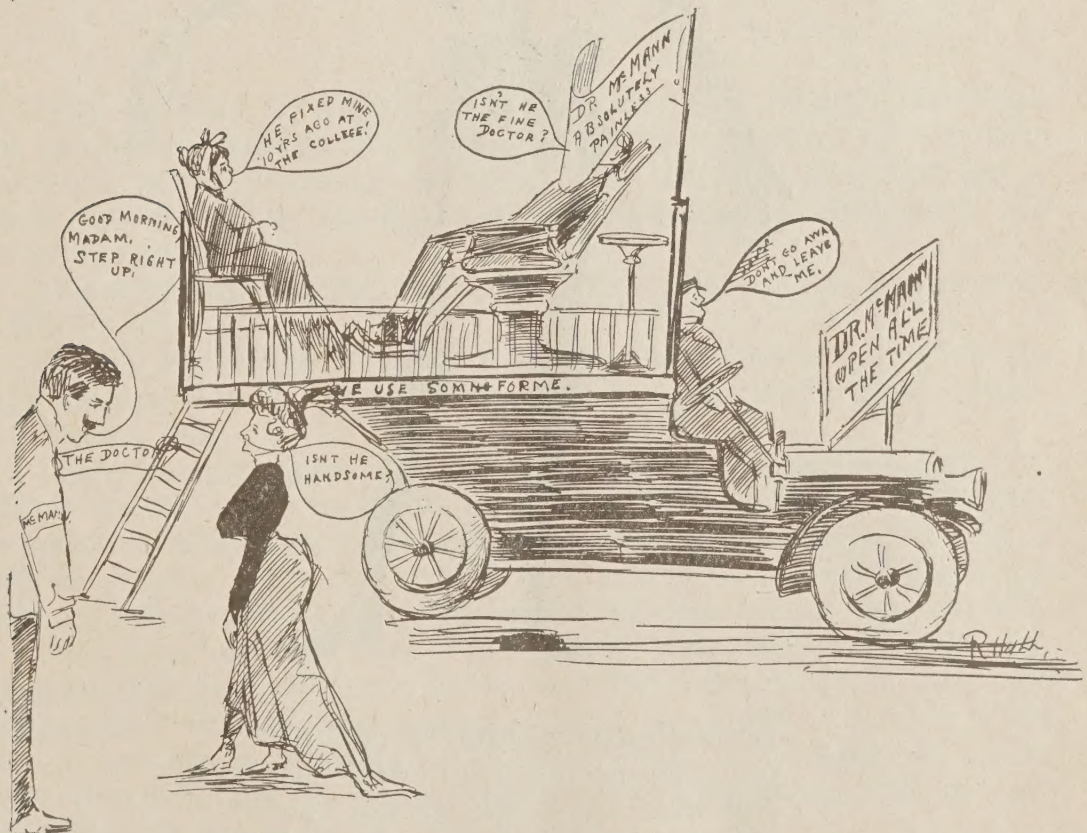
The Hya Yaka Dance

This popular function was held in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms on February 5th, and was a success in every particular. The Committee in charge spared no pains to make the evening a pleasant one for all present, and are to be congratulated upon the success which attended their efforts. The music was supplied by Fralick's Orchestra, in their usual capable manner.

It is pleasing to note that many of the students were present. The primary purpose of such a function is for the students, and the opportunities we have of meeting at social gatherings as one family of a great University are not too numerous.

We were pleased to have with us Drs. Stewart and Hermistion, of the Faculty.

HE MAKES OVER \$10,000 A YEAR NOW

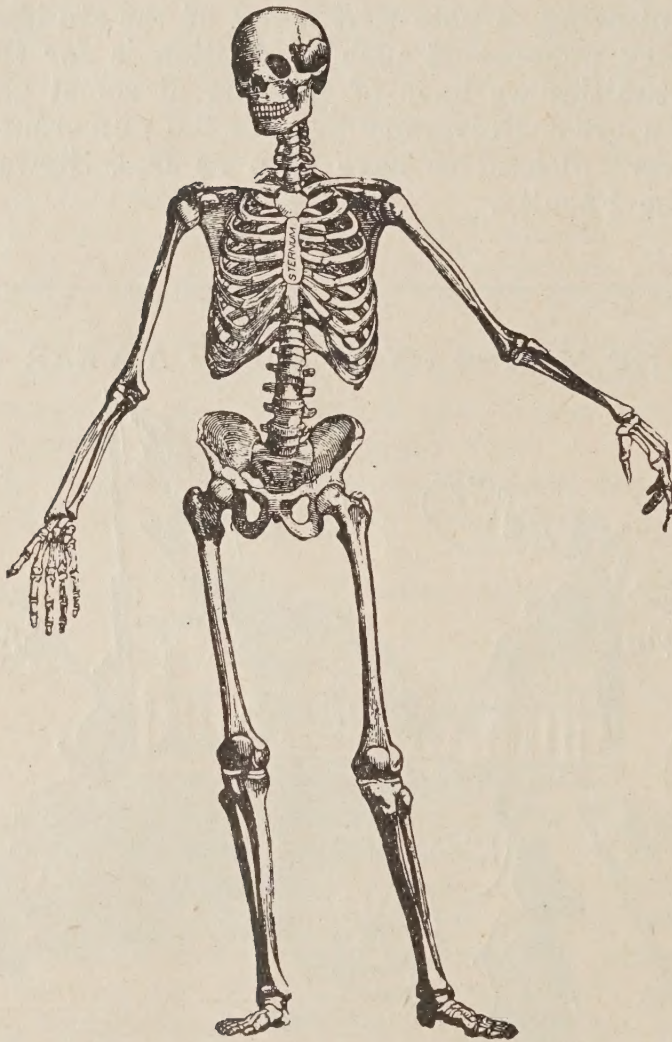


A Dental parlor's out of date
McMann has spoiled their day,
His advertising automobile
Has the rest of them skinned, Hooray.

Literary Corner

Medicine.

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull
Once of ethereal spirit full.
This narrow cell was Life's retreat,
This space was Thought's mysterious seat;
What beauteous visions filled this spot,
What dreams of pleasure, long forgot,
Nor hope, nor joy, nor love, nor fear,
Have left one trace of record here.



Beneath this moldering canopy
Once shone the bright and busy eye,
But start not at the dismal void—
If social love that eye employed,
If with no lawless fire it gleamed,
But through the dew of kindness beamed,
That eye shall be forever bright,
When stars and sun are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung
 The ready, swift, and tuneful tongue ;
 If Falsehood's honey it disdained,
 And when it could not praise, was chained ;
 If bold in Virtue's cause it spoke,
 Yet gentle concord never broke—
 This silent tongue shall plead for thee,
 When Time unveils Eternity !

Say, did these fingers delve the mine ?
 Or with the envied rubies shine ?
 To hew the rock, or wear a gem
 Can little now avail to them.
 But if the page of Truth they sought,
 Or comfort to the mourner brought,
 These hands a richer meed shall claim
 Than all that wait on Wealth and Fame

Avails it whether bare or shod
 These feet the paths of duty trod ?
 If from the bowers of Ease they fled,
 To seek Affliction's humble shed ;
 If Grandeur's guilty bribe they spurned,
 And home to Virtue's cot returned—
 These feet with angels' wings shall vie,
 And tread the palace of the sky !—*Ex.*

A New Zealand Curiosity.

New Zealand is world-famous for its laws, though there are few, probably, outside of the Colony who are aware of the fact that some twelve years ago (memory fails me as to the exact date) a law was passed by its House of Representatives, protecting the life of a solitary fish.

The story of the fish, absolutely true, allow me to assure you, is briefly this:

On the run from Wellington to Nelson, steamers have to negotiate Pelorus Sound, which terminates in a narrow neck of water, the French Pass.

Some twenty years ago the attention of the sailors and travelling public was drawn to a pair of fish that constantly met the boats in this Pass and accompanied them a distance of half a mile or a mile. The fish would play about in the most friendly manner, acting as if the trip was made for their own special benefit.

This went on for five or six years, when they suddenly disappeared for two or three weeks, at the end of which time one reappeared. It has been assumed that the mate died, for since then it has never been seen. Pelorus Jack, that being the name given the fish, has, however, appeared almost daily, and is now recognized as the sight of the journey.

About twelve years ago a passenger on one of the boats attempted to shoot him, and it was then that the New Zealand Par-

NOTHING
BUT
MEN'S
HATS

WEAR

L. J. APPLGATH & SONS'

FAMOUS \$2.50 HATS

Ten per cent Discount to Students

145 YONGE STREET

Near Richmond St.

liament, ever ready to espouse the cause of the oppressed, stepped in, and by a special Act protected the life of this natural curiosity.

Sailors, a notoriously superstitious people, almost worship him, and it would go hard indeed with anyone now attempting to take his life.

He is from ten to fifteen feet long and is believed to belong to the porpoise family, though actual proof on this point is impossible. His characteristic feature is his color, silvery white from his snout to the tip of his tail.

Pelorus Jack is evidently the possessor of a reasoning power, for he strictly avoided for nearly a year the S.S. Penguin, from whose decks his life had been attempted, besides which he has shown a strange partiality for the S.S. Rotoiti, it being very rare indeed for him to miss meeting this boat.

This strange fish meets boats both by day and by night, and will often rub himself along the side of the vessel. He is very fond of playing about the bow of the boat, and will often leap out of the water, exposing his whole body to view. It is a very beautiful sight to watch his silvery body slipping through the water at the rate of 25 knots an hour, churning the water on either side into a magnificent phosphorescent turmoil. This is seen to best advantage on a calm, moonlight evening.

Some excellent photographs of this fish have been secured and have served to convince many who were previously skeptical as to his existence. If the Editor thinks it would be acceptable, I will be pleased to send a photograph of Pelorus Jack to this journal next year for reproduction.

K. C. MORPETH.

First Fruits

A suggestion made to the Sophomore class of last year by Dr. Thornton in regard to the desirability of original research work has borne some fruit. Mr. J. Stuart, '08, has brought to the attention of the profession a very creditable appliance for lubricating the disks used in polishing fillings with the engine. It is so contrived that just sufficient of the lubricating material is applied to the disk, all excess being removed by a flexible rubber. It is an ingenious little contrivance, and reflects credit upon Mr. Stuart. Other classes would do well to follow up and enlarge upon this most commendable work.

The Hya Yaka

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE
YEAR BY THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF DENTAL SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

Subscription, 50 Cents Per Year, Payable in Advance.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. DRUMMOND, '07.

Associate Editors: J. E. THOMPSON, '08; H. F. GOODFELLOW, '07.

Local Editor, R. M. McLEAN, '09.

Ass't Local Editors: R. M. CHAMBERS, '07; B. F. O. NOTT, '08; T. C. DeMILLE, '10.

Sporting Editor, F. E. WARRINER, '07.

Ass't Sporting Editor, J. C. CRAWFORD, '07.

Rep. of Graduates, DR. S. W. BRADLEY.

Secretary: R. M. MACFARLANE, '09.

Treasurer: J. A. BLEAKLEY, '08.

Business Manager:

Ass't Business Manager:

E. F. RISDON, '07.

A. E. PROCTOR, '07.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY, 1907.

No. 5

Editorials

EXERCISE.

If examination time is not here, by the look of some of the students the time for "plugging" is at hand. It is impossible at this time of the year to emphasize too strongly the importance of physical culture. It will not be long before all the students are "up in arms and eager for the fray," but it is well to remember that the development of the mind and the ability to retain what you read depends to a very large extent upon the condition of the body. If the student would consider that the time which he spends in over-study at the expense of his physical nature is not only lost time, but is detrimental to his intellect, he probably would pay as much regard to cramming his stomach as he does to cramming his brain.

You must have constitutional talent, that is, warmth and vigor, imparted to your ideas by superior bodily stamina and by a stout physical constitution.

It is interesting to note how, up to very recent times, the importance of physical culture was neglected and almost despised by students. The burning of midnight oil was praised, and our oracles of education urged unsparing study. All the influences under which the student lived tended to despise the body, while the mind was goaded to preternatural activity. We were led to associate muscle with rowdiness, ruddy cheeks with toddies, long-windedness with profane swearing, broad shoulders indicated a tendency towards the Central Prison. The model young man became pale, lanky, dyspeptic, desiring to be all soul, and regarding his body as the source of all wretchedness. Tallness was the only sign of virtue tolerated.

Of late, however, a revolution has taken place in this regard. We now refuse to be goaded to suicidal study, and realize as never

before that the body has its rights as well as the mind. The pale, sickly student may win the most honors in the early part of his course; but it is the tough, sinewy man, who has slept the soundest and has digested the most dinners with the least difficulty, that will win out in the end. Powers, supported by a couple of spindle-shanks and a weak body, have been so disappointing that some people have come to regard the stomach as the seat of the intellect. This may seem ridiculous, but yet the brain has often been credited with achievements that rightly belong to digestion.

It is now conceded that the mind has no right to build itself up at the expense of the body. Stimulants, which students take just before examinations, to produce unnatural activity, or overgrowth of the intellect, are as contrary to nature as those coarser stimulants that unduly excite the body. The mind should be a good, strong, healthy feeder, but not a glutton. When unduly stimulated it wears out the body like friction upon a machine not lubricated.

Henry Ward Beecher, in one of his lectures, says: "It is now generally conceded that there is an organization, which we call the nervous system, in the human body, to which belong the functions of emotion, intelligence and sensation, and that that is connected intimately with the whole circulation of the blood, with the condition of the blood as affected by the liver, and by aëration in the lungs; that the manufacture of blood is dependent upon the stomach; so *a man is what he is, not in one part or another, but all over*; one part is intimately connected with the other, from the animal stomach to the throbbing brain; and when a man thinks, he thinks the whole trunk through. Man's power comes from the generating forces that are in him, namely, the digestion of nutritious food into vitalized blood, made fine by oxygenation; an organization by which that blood has free course to flow and be glorified; a neck that will allow the blood to run up and down easily; a brain properly organized and balanced; the whole system so compounded as to have susceptibilities and recuperative force; immense energy to generate resources, and facility to give them out—all these elements go to determine what a man's working power is."

Taking that as your standard, what is your working power? If you are to do your work cheerfully and well you must have a working constitution, and this can be obtained only by daily exercise in the open air.

Health is a large ingredient in what is known as talent. A student may be a giant in intellect, and yet his deeds will be the deeds of a dwarf if his physical culture has been neglected.

Let, then, the student who is stripping for the race account no time wasted that gives tone to the stomach or development to the muscles. A vigorous constitution is equal to fifty per cent. more brain.

* * *

THE FRATERNITY.

There is a force at work in the College with which we have been tempted to deal for some time. Whether that force makes for good or for evil we will not at the present time say. We have

refrained thus far from saying anything about it, because of the difficulty of dealing with a body without apparently reflecting on the individuals who constitute that body. Let us say, however, in all frankness, that when we deal with THE FRATERNITY it will be "with malice towards none, with charity for all." We invite either suggestion or correspondence, dealing with the various phases of this College force.

HE WALKED RIGHT IN, AND TURNED AROUND AND
WALKED RIGHT OUT AGAIN.



Our "mysterious" classmate called unofficially last week.



Phone
North 4064

COLLEGE FLOWER SHOP
445 YONGE ST.

"Ford the Florist"

Opposite College Street

**CUT FLOWERS:—Receptions, Wedding Boquets,
Decorations, Floral Designs**

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

PALMS

PLANTS

FERNS

USEFUL HINTS

SWEDGING CUSPS FOR CROWNS.

When there is no articulation in the mouth choose a suitable form of cusp on the die-plate. Warm up the dental lac of your swedging apparatus and take an impression of the desired cusp. Trim away any frail edges of the dental lac with a knife, and then place the gold intended for the cap over the lac and swedge. The result will be a perfect reproduction of the cap on the die-plate.

REMOVABLE MODELS IN BRIDGEWORK.

Having taken the impression in plaster with the crowns or abutments in place, cover the inside of shell crowns, as well as the caps and parts of Richmond crowns, with a thin film of wax before making the model. The model having been run, the result will be that the bridge may easily be removed from the model for soldering and after completion may again be placed on the model to see if any contraction has occurred during soldering. If the bridge slips readily into place on the model, you may be sure it will fit accurately in the mouth.

To get percentage solution of a drug: Suppose we desire 2 fluid ounces of a 2% solution.

2 fluid ounces = 960 minims.

Multiply number of minims by percentage. $960 \times 2\% = 19.20$.

The number obtained equals the number of grains of drug to be taken.

Bessie A. Stanley, of Lincoln, Kan., has won a \$250 prize by giving a clever definition of "what constitutes success." It is as follows: "He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the trust of pure women and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem, or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction."

Student Discipline

The following is probably the form in which the Special Committee on Student Discipline will bring in its report on its formation:

Article I. NAME: The organization shall be known as "The Student Discipline Committee" of the School of Dentistry of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Article II. OBJECT: To maintain decorum on the part of the students in the class rooms and laboratories; to secure ethical relations of the students to each other and to the staff; to obtain reasonable observance of the rules of the School; to promote harmony among the members of the classes themselves, and between the student body and the Faculty.

Article III. ORGANIZATION. The Student Discipline Committee shall consist of a Chairman elected by the whole School from the Senior Class, one representative from each year, one representative appointed by the Directors of the R. C. D. S. The Committee shall, at its first meeting, elect one of its members to act as Secretary.

Article IV. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE: At a time fixed by the Superintendent of the School, and posted for three days on the Notice Board, the entire class shall hold a meeting and proceed:

Sec. 1. To organize by choosing a Chairman and Secretary.

Sec. 2. To nominate candidates, from the membership of the Senior Class, for Chairman of the Discipline Committee.

Sec. 3. To fix a time not later than three days, when they shall elect by ballot the Chairman of the D. C. from these candidates, a majority vote being necessary to election.

Article V. SELECTION OF CLASS REPRESENTATIVES.

Sec. 1. At a time to be fixed by the Chairman-elect, and under his presidency, each class shall meet by itself and from its numbers select by ballot, after nomination, one-fifth of its number, who shall constitute the Class Discipline Committee for the current School year. On the ballot the required number having the largest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Sec. 2. Each of these Committees shall proceed at once to nominate at least three of their number as candidates for the office of Chairman, and at a subsequent meeting to be held within three days elect one of these by ballot, a majority vote necessary to election.

Sec. 3. The Chairman so elected shall be the representative of his year in the Students' Discipline Committee.

Article VI. DUTIES OF DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE: It shall investigate all matters of interest to the School that shall be brought to its attention. It shall have the power of its own motion to investigate any matters that it thinks advisable for the good of the School. It may, if it deems fit, bring matters before the Board or Faculty for further consideration. It may simply censure.

His Father's Reply

Dear Son,—I suppose you will be somewhat surprised at my lack of enthusiasm at your office-holding prowess, but if your letter accurately represents your present frame of mind you are in a fair way to have done the worst thing yet. The man who assumes any responsibility lightly, and never intends to discharge the obligations that the responsibility calls for, is a poorer type of citizen than the poorest laborer performing the most menial labor.

It is against my nature to preach; but the poor specimens of humanity exalted by the multitude to positions of trust, and denounced by the same multitude as grafters, are merely playing the same game, on a larger scale, that you have had a hand in. They are passing on to self-interested underlings power obtained as easily as your offices have been obtained, and treated as of no more value.

I do not suppose you ever looked on the actions of the politicians gone wrong as similar to your own, but the analogy does not need any further explanation. By this I do not mean that you are to imagine for one moment that I am deprecating your holding offices in the College; but the sooner you make up your mind to regard principles that are likely to exert an influence all through your life as serious matters, the better it will be for you. It would be wise to grow out of the idea that sudden changes of heart and practice are possible outside of story books; or that you are going to find real life any different from College life. It is not; though I know some professors like to talk of the different atmosphere and all that.

As you, not without some show of reason, claim to have been following my advice, I might as well give you some more to follow, which I hope you will undertake with as great success. I would suggest that you direct your energies towards a "Reform Movement." It may cut you out of a few offices for next year, but that will only mean that you can spend the money you would have to use for photos for something else; and, besides, you will save the time that would have to be spent in having them taken. You ought to use some of the unlimited authority of your various offices to secure a better method of selection of officers than that of which you, by your own account, were able so successfully to take advantage. Also, if your organizations are of no value, if they are not doing the work that they were formed for, do away with them, or condense them into one large body, so making an office obtained worthy of the name.

I enclose the sum you asked for, but do not let it occur again—in the same way. I hate to preach (unsuccessfully).

Affectionately,

YOUR PATER.

The festive season has given a new impetus to Dr. Stuart. He talks faster, formulæ are longer, equations are more complicated (where possible), until even those most familiar with the alcohol (s) are beginning to see a few things to learn.



DANCING CLASSES

CLASSES are constantly forming. School open from September to June. We accept pupils at any time for class or private instruction. RAPID PROGRESS MADE.

Tickets Good for any Class.

Special Rates to Students

Call and Learn more Particulars

S. M. EARLY, Forum Building Gerrard & Yonge Sts.

Correspondence

This column is open to both Graduates and Undergraduates. For the convenience of the latter there has been placed in the Reading Room a box into which contributions may be dropped. The writer's name is required, not necessarily for publication. The staff will appreciate it if all such are written PLAINLY, and on one side of the paper only, so that any re-writing will be unnecessary.

Mr. Editor,—Through the medium of your valuable paper, allow me to thank the Senior Class and the Y.M.C.A. of the College for their kindness during my illness in the Western Hospital. Also let me thank all those who so kindly came to see me, and also those who 'phoned the hospital. Such sympathy is greatly appreciated, and will never be forgotten.

Thanking you sincerely,

DOUGLAS E. PETTIGREW.

Editor of Hya Yaka :

During this College term there has been a decided effort put forth by our Superintendent and Demonstrators to suppress smoking in the College. No doubt from some standpoints this action is very commendable, as the characteristic odor of tobacco finds its way to the offices and Infirmary. Would not a smoking room in the College successfully and pleasantly correct this trouble? A smoking room could be so arranged that the smoke would not reach the Infirmary, and there would then be no temptation to the students to break the rules of the College in order to enjoy a smoke. The writer feels that only in this respect is our College second to any on the Continent. In the United States, the most up-to-date and best-equipped Colleges have smoking rooms for the students.

In connection with Toronto University there is a Students' Union, where there is not only a smoking room, but also a billiard room, a reading room, and handsomely furnished parlors. While this is open to Dents, upon the payment of a small fee, it is a little too distant from our College to fill the bill. To the student whose parents do not reside in the city, the College takes the place of a home to a far greater extent than his boarding house; and the writer believes that a smoking room in the College would be the means of keeping many students from frequenting pool rooms when the weather will not permit of smoking on the street.

It is to be hoped our most estimable Board (which is second

to none on the Continent), in whom we place the greatest confidence, will favorably consider this matter while arranging the plans for the addition which is to be built to the College, and thus make illegal smoking in the College a crime of the past.

SOPHOMORE.

Editor of Hya Yaka:

At your request I submit the following as probably along the lines of the "Reform Movement" suggested in the letter signed "Pater" in this issue.

I will try to bring forward only some of the much-needed reforms that the R. C. D. S. should inaugurate this year.

First of all, do we need any reform? I think that only a superficial thinker can say that we do not. Then, wherein does the fault lie? Have we not got ourselves all tangled up in too much useless organization? A person looking at us from the outside must either think that we are a training school in organization, or that it is necessary for us to have all these numberless organizations to take up time. But, thanks to the kindly interest taken in us by the Board (?), the time has gone by when we have *spare times* on our hands.

What shall we attack first? Probably the School Executive can stand the first assault. It must and will be admitted as a fact that this body is a very unwieldy one. This will be recognized when we see that there are 26 men in it; and it would seem that many of them are there for show only, though they never do *show* up for business meetings. Of course, under our present system it is necessary to have this large number. But why so many organizations? Are we sure that every club and society that we now have is necessary? Let us investigate.

First. What need is there for the Rack Club? I personally know that for the last two years there has been no meeting of this club.

Second. What need have we for the Harmonic Club? We have not, at least for the last two years, received any benefit from it.

Third. What have we to do with the Undergraduate Union that we need a Councillor on our Executive? I dare say that half the members of the School don't know what the Undergraduate Union is.

Fourth. Has the Rugby Football Club done anything this year but decide to do nothing?

This last brings up the question, Why not have one body, an "Athletic Association," to govern all our athletics? This body could appoint Committees to look after each sport in which it believed the College should participate. For instance, if in the fall it thought that the College could undertake both Rugby and Association football, it would have the power to appoint from the School a Committee of men who were most interested in these sports. Of course, these Sub-Committees would not have any place on the School Executive, but would be represented by the Athletic Association, through whom all matters pertaining to sport would come.

By this plan at least four men would be ousted from our Executive.

Again, this same plan can be adopted in another line. More power should be given to the Royal Dental Society. It is one of the most important Societies in the School, and it could very well absorb such other societies and clubs as the At Home Committee, Decorating Committee, Harmonic Club. By this union three more members would be dropped out of the Executive.

By the above suggested plans we should have reduced our present number of organizations (16) to nine. In times gone by perhaps the R. C. D. S. could find time to run the number of organizations we have; but I am sure that all will agree with me that such conditions do not exist now.

Of course, I recognize one of the greatest objections that this scheme will be met with. Someone, yes, lots of ones, will get up and say that no one has time to give to the necessary work of such enlarged organizations as I have spoken of making; but let me give you some information which may be gleaned by a casual glance at our organizations as they now exist. There are at present nearly one hundred and fifty offices to be filled in the school. Now, it would be absurd to say that there are really one hundred and fifty men holding office at present. For from a hasty glance we know that there are many men who are filling three or four, and some even more. Now, if these men can do this, why could they not hold an office condensing these three or four into one? This will both make the selection of men a little more careful and the honor and responsibility correspondingly increased.

I submit these plans, though not perfect, hoping that they will rouse others to see the need for reorganization in the School immediately. There is nothing to be gained by leaving this till next year, it having been already left too often that way.

Yours truly,

A. W. LINDSAY.

Obituary

The many friends of Charlie James, who registered as a student in October, 1905, will regret to learn of his recent demise. He died on Tuesday, February 12, at his home at Strathroy, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with the greatest fortitude. His short life, which was full of ambition, was marked by an exceedingly kind disposition, and he leaves in his class at the Dental College many friends who will long remember him.

As a token of remembrance the Sophomore Class sent a wreath. Mr. W. H. Coon, his old room-mate, represented the class at his funeral.



LOVE'S HOCKEY SUPPLIES

The SPALDING Hockey Sticks
==50c., 60c. and 75c. each==

Also Mic-Mac, Mohawk and Rex Sticks,
Love's (pat.) Alum. Top Skates; also
Lunn's, Regal, Mic-Mac Tubes, Etc., Etc.

Dental Sweaters, Stockings, Toques, Etc.
Shin Guards, Pucks, Gloves, Etc. Ask
for Students' Discount.

HARRY H. LOVE & CO.
189 YONGE ST. - - TORONTO

Sports

JUNIORS VS. SOPHOMORES.

Several players of the Senior team were unable to play at the time stated for the Beattie Nesbitt Series, and this forced the Seniors to default. This brought the Juniors and Sophomores to arms again. In a previous game the Juniors won from the Sophs by a score of 2—0. This victory, along with other victories of the two past years, so increased the conceit of the '08's that they became careless. The '09's, feeling that they were superior to the '08's, backed their team to a man. The result was a great victory for the Sophs and a great loss of coin to the Juniors.

The game was called at 3.30, "Irish" O'Neil being late, as usual, and "Mirable dictu" McGuirl on time.

The Juniors started off with their old-time rush, but were unable to make headway against the Sophs' defence, who, headed by Lonergan, were there with the goods from first to last.

During this first period the puck did not remain for long in any one locality, but was kept hurriedly travelling backwards and forwards over the ice. When within a few minutes of half-time Powers scored on a pass from Loucks. And thus the score remained until the second period—

Sophomores	1
Juniors	0

The second period started off at rather a slow pace, with the Sophs on the defensive. However, the '08's were not by any means loafing, and in five minutes Cosgrove and Powers combined after a Junior attack, the latter scoring from a pass from Cosgrove, making the tally read—

Sophomores	2
Juniors	0

Hardly had the puck been faced off again before Loucks scored again for the Sophs after making an end to end rush.

SUCCESS

GOLD CYLINDERS

GOLD ROPES

GOLD FOIL

ALLOY { QUICK
MEDIUM
SLOW }

High and Low

MELTING

SILVER

SOLDER

REFINERS OF GLASS, ASSAYERS, SMELTERS

WILKINSON

CO. LIMITED

69 & 71 LOMBARD STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Cash

Paid for

Gold Scraps

Old Jewelry

Waste Amalgam

and Scrap Platinum



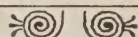
STUDENTS' ORDERS

Given the Same Care as those
of Dentists and Manufacturers

THE
J. E.

The Harold A. Wilson Co., Limited

SPORTING GOODS AND ATHLETIC OUTFITS



35 KING STREET WEST, - - TORONTO

The Juniors now made a desperate effort to change matters. Again and again they rushed down the ice, shooting from every direction, but "Buster" Moore was equal to the occasion and repeatedly turned the puck in other directions. At last, after a supreme effort, Bleakley caught Moore off of his guard and scored on a pass from Billings, making the score read—

Sophomores	3
Juniors	1

The play was now of the end to end variety, and members of both teams were swinging their sticks promiscuously or body-checking opponents with apparent gist and exceptional vigor. And more than one adorned the penalty bench.

The time for play was now drawing to a close, and although the Juniors knew that they were beaten, they died game. Just for luck, and to show that there existed no hard feelings, Powers scored again for the Sophs before the whistle blew. Thus the final tally read—

Sophomores	4
Juniors	1

Teams: Juniors (1)—Goal, Nott; point, Chalmers; c. point, McGuirl; rover, Bleakley; center, Cheeney; left wing, O'Neil; right wing, Billings.

Sophomores—Goal, Moore; point, Irwin; c. point, Lonergan; rover, Cosgrove; center, Powers; left wing, Loucks; right wing, O'Callaghan.

Referee—"Sandy" Muir.

DENTS VS. JUNIOR SCHOOL.

The Jennings Cup game of the 18th inst. between Junior School vs. Dents resulted in a victory for School. Although the Dents lost, the score does not by any means indicate the play, as the losers had as much of the game as the winners. The ice of Varsity rink was of the ordinary variety to be found up there. The soft and bare patches were numerous. One-half of the rink was particularly noticeable for the abundance of grass and stones found there. In consequence our light forwards were unable to get up any speed, and combination play was out of the question. On account of the ice and the referee, who showed a decided tendency to rule off the dental players on the least pretext, the game resulted in an unsatisfactory and poor exhibition of ideal hockey. If the Executive of the Athletic Association had used a little more pre-

Convenience for Students

WHEN we decided to locate our business at the corner of Yonge and College Sts., we had in view its convenience to the College building. Our expectations during the last few terms have been fully realized, in that the men of all the different years have been most appreciative. We have come closely in touch with the student life and through this connection have been better able to meet the requirements. You are welcome at all times to make a rendezvous of our depot, and when you inspect our stock you will find it complete in every respect, and unsurpassed in quality.

Canadian Dental Supply Co.,
Limited

1 COLLEGE ST., Cor. Yonge

Phones: M. 994
M. 4072

cision and better judgment in the choice of referees, the game would have been much more satisfactory. At half time the score stood 3—1 in favor of the School. Full score stood 6—2 in School's favor. Every player did his duty and was on his job. The defence were strong all through. The forwards played well together.

Dents—Goal, King; point, Irwin; cover, Lonergan; rover, J. A. Bleakley; left, Loucks; centre, Powers; right, W. Bleakley.

The Senior Arts did not show up on Feb. 8th to try their strength with the Dentals, so the game was given the Dents by default.

We are anxiously waiting for the exhibition game to be played by the Dents against Junior School in the near future. We hope this wont fall through, and that our boys will show the School their quality when playing under an impartial referee.

Don't give up practice, boys.

Why can't we get up a game between the "has beens" and the "its." Don't let hockey cease just because the cup was borrowed for a year.

GIVE A MAN CREDIT WHERE IT IS DUE.



1ST OF A SERIES OF 6 PICTURES OF OUR PROFESSORS.

Plugger Points

All contributions to these columns of The Hya Yaka must be written on one side of the paper only, and signed by the contributor, whose name, however, is not published. Deposit all matter for Plugger Points in The Hya Yaka box in the Reading Room.

Dow makes occasional visits out of town from Friday to Monday. Wonder if Cupid is at work on the boy's heart? Pretty good line, David?

McArthur (soldering a bridge)—“Quick, give me something to lead with!”

Emerson—“What do you want—a halter?”

Young lady to friend (after talking to O'Neill on Yonge St.) —“Jimmie is a nice boy, but he needs a shave badly.”

A funny old man told this to me
(’Tis a puzzle in punctuation, you see):
“I fell in a snowdrift in June,” said he;
“I went to a ball game out in the sea,
I saw a jellyfish float on a tree,
I found some gum in a cup of tea,
I stirred the milk with a big brass key,
I opened the door on my bended knee,
I ask your pardon for this,” said he;
“But ’tis true when told as it ought to be.”

Inquirer—“This is a quiet neighborhood, is it not?”

Dweller in Flat—“It was until that painless dentist opened his place on the second floor.”

Elliott—“Lend me your mandible.”

Guy—“My what?”

Elliott—“Your mandible; the thing you put sandpaper discs in.”

Strachan, while over at the Students' Union to get the Senior Football Cup, heard two pianos going at the same time, one upstairs and the other downstairs. His knowledge of music enabled him to tell that the music was in two flats.

A downtown maiden asked Jimmie O'Neil to shave, as his beard was unbearable. Hence the following:

“Shave, oh shave,” the maiden cried;
“Your whiskers are unsightly.”
But Jimmie struck a tragic air
And said, “I look more (k)nightly.”

AN AWFUL RISK.

Bashful Somerville at Victoria Rink—“Say, how would it be if I go home with you?”

Charming Maiden—“Aren't you afraid of losing your way?”

Somerville (slightly more confident)—“I'm willing to take the risk.”

Phone Main 2848

Y.M.C.A. Building

J. M. MARKS**Importing Tailor****A Specialty of Students' Clothing****415 YONCE STREET**

Simpson—"Say, Vance, where were you when the hair was given out?"

Vance—"Oh, I was there all right, Charlie; but I came late, and there was nothing but red left—of course I would not accept that."

One day our little Wigle fell
Down a deep and darksome well.
Mother's worried 'bout his ways,
Wigle is so hard to raise.

There was a bright fellow named Peter,
Who struck at an active young 'skeeter;
But the 'skeeter struck first
And slackened his thirst,
For the 'skeeter was fleetier than Peter.

It seems as though Eastwood prefers skating with a lady his own size, not caring whether she is his own age or not. Don't rob the cradle, Clarence.

WIGLE'S VALENTINE.

A blower, old chap, you are for fair,
Forever and always puffing hot air.
To take the cake as a windy liar
No further practice do you require.

We are pleased to have Hutt with us again, and hope that he can now successfully finish the term.

Big Bob—"Are you going to the Hya Yaka Dance, Loner-gan?"

Lonergan—"Yes."

Big Bob—"You won't need to crack any jokes. They will laugh at the look of you."

McVey was so excited during his first experience of escorting the girl home from the skating rink that he took the girl's boots home instead of his own.

Bannerman so frequently sat tete-a-tete with charming maid-ens at the Hya Yaka Dance that it can be truthfully said that he had a corner in cosy-corners.

Black—" 'The grinders may cease,' but the grind goes on for ever."

Dr. C—"Dentists ought to keep their mouths shut about subjects of which they know nothing—e.g., physiology."

Get the Habit of buying your
GENT'S FURNISHING from

C. E. Goodman

SEE HIS FULL DRESS SHIRTS \$1.00

(Open Back and Front)

PHONE MAIN 2018

302½ YONGE STREET

A letter addressed to a Sophomore: R. E. Stewart, ¼ D.D.S., L.D.S.

Wigle shows his picture to a patient in the Infirmary.

Patient—"That's the first time I have seen you with your mouth shut."

Colonel John Dunning, '09, assisted at the services in the colored M. E. Church, corner of Walton and Teraulay, on Sunday evening, Feb. 2.

Dr. Clarkson—"If McKinley's stomach had been empty when he was shot he might not have been killed. Yet that is no reason why we should go about with empty stomachs."

Dr. Wilkinson conducted the members of the Sophomore Class through his refinery, and showed the process of procuring the pure gold from scraps, etc., and the manufacture of it into gold leaf. Afterwards he entertained them to a banquet at Williams' Cafe. The class thoroughly appreciated the Doctor's efforts to provide a profitable and pleasant evening. After dinner Dr. Thornton acted as Toastmaster, and those present had the opportunity to display their prowess in after-dinner oratory, and all did remarkably well. Three cheers for Dr. Wilkinson! Now, who's next?

The light in the Sophomore Lab. is very bad. A large number of decent (incandescent) lights should be added.

Frankie McI—(as Professor of Medicine passes through the room)—"Who's that man?"

"Buster" Moore, in Sophomore goal, is small, Oh Gaul, but mighty.

Harvey Robb—"I met the loveliest girl you ever saw at the dance."

Very sorry we didn't see her.

McMahon and Hertel occupied adjoining boxes at Shea's the other day, with their ladies. Halman and Martin deserted the Star for the occasion, and looked quite natural.

It is rumored that McGuirl spent three weeks as demonstrator of prosthetic dentistry at Ann Arbor Dental College during the holidays.

Petty (to F. E. W., who is rubbing his neck)—"Fred, is your collar tight?"

Fred W.—"Yes, it is."

Petty—"Why don't you wash your neck?"

THE BATTLE YELL OF THE NAUGHTY-NINES.

'09, '09,

We are the fine boys,
 The greatest and latest,
 And last of the naughty-naughties.
 Hya Yaka! Boom a lacka!
 Fill up the stein, boys,
 And drink to our old '09.

Dr. Webster—"A blacksmith shod a horse that kicked all around the shop, and charged extra for his trouble. But patients that kick about the Dental office get off at the same price as those who don't."

Evidently the Doctor would charge so much per kick.

A Dental concern in this city promises to make plates, guaranteed for ten years, out of the best teeth obtainable, for \$4 and \$6 per set. We hereby report this to the Humane Society as a case of inhuman treatment of the gums.

To Howard Graham:

There was a crowd, for there were three—
 The girl, the parlor lamp, and he;
 Two is company, and no doubt
 That's why the parlor lamp went out.

Howard Graham—"That was so good, I woke up and laughed in my sleep."

O'Callaghan (at R. D. S.)—"Gee! Can't he handle that fiddle?"

Maggie to Daisy (at Tim Healey's)—"Here comes Fatty Petti—Petti—Petti. Oh, Petti-coat."

A number of good charts would materially aid both the professor and students in the lectures on physiology and anatomy.

Emerson (entering clinic room, and doubtful whether it is his section of the class)—"How is this class divided—alphabetically?"

McIntosh—"No, morally. Get out."

To our sick men:

The grip germ, having had a nap,
 Now sharpens up his bill,
 And calmly says, "It's time, old chap,
 High time that you were ill."

The Freshmen hockey team didn't get the oysters that McTaggart promised them if they should win, but the oysters had a narrow escape.

W-b-t-r (who during the holidays acted as a detective on the train)—"Well, this beats all. I knew I was a mighty good dentist, but I never thought I would make such a howling success as a detective."

TWO STRINGS.

You are my best girl; that's a fact
Which you will not be doubting;
And so I'm longing, Saturday next,
To take you for an outing.

Without you, blank would be the day,
My heart would get a twister;
You will come, won't you? P.S.—If
You can't come, send your sister.

Young (at the close of Dr. Webster's lecture)—“What are you mad about? Mc?”

McKenna—“Dr. Webster went and classed me in with those hot-headed Scotchmen.”

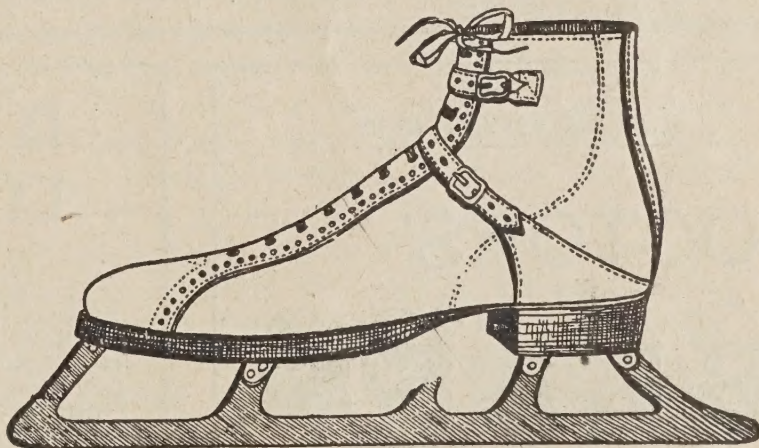
Young—“You needn't care, Mac. It's worse for them than it is for you.”

What has become of the young hammer that for the past few weeks has adorned the anterior superior aspect of Dr. A. E. W.'s portly form? He must have remembered from whom he borrowed it.

Wilkie (after endeavoring to get the patient to bite twice in the same place)—“Oh, for —'s sake, bite somewhere in the building.”

**Hockey Boots
and Skates**

**Hockey Sticks
Shin Guards**



SWEATERS



TOQUES, Etc.

J. BROTHERTON

550 Yonge Street, TORONTO

... Call up ...

R.J. LLYOD

FOR CATERING

548 Yonge. 744 Yonge
Our Stores:

North 127-3036
Phones:

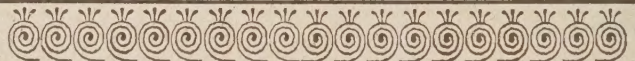
PARK BROS.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Phone M. 1269. 328½ YONGE

SHIRTS
GLOVES
COLLARS
NECKWEAR
UNDERWEAR

Everything in Gentlemen's
High - Class Furnishings



SYLVESTER & CO., 452½ YONGE STREET
TORONTO
Four Doors North of College

ESTABLISHED 1853

DOCTORS'

**BRASS
SIGNS**

RUBY GLASS SIGNS

Painting and Paperhanging

G. BOOTH & SON

21 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO

DENTAL LITERATURE

We have issued a number of Pamphlets, Booklets, etc., of special interest to dentists, inasmuch as some of the more recent and remarkable additions to the resources of the profession are described and their applications indicated therein. Requests for any of the following will be promptly filled, at no cost to the inquirer.

ADRENALIN IN DENTISTRY
ALKATHYMOL
A STUDY IN DENTAL ANESTHESIA
BOROL
CHLORETONE IN DENTISTRY
CRESYLONE
DENTALONE
ETHEREAL ANTISEPTIC SOAP
GERMICIDAL SOAP
NARGOL

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
WALKERVILLE - ONTARIO

EASTERN DEPOT:
378 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.

The HYA YAKA

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, MARCH, 1907

No. 6.

CONDUCT OF STUDENTS

By A. E. Webster, L.D.S., D.D.S., M.D., Toronto.

This title means the relation the student bears to his patient after an operation has begun. There are so many things outside of the technical operations that the student should know and be taught, both by example and by precept, that it is difficult to present the subject in due proportion.

There are three attitudes which students often bear towards their patients, all of which are decidedly improper. He is often so solicitous of the patient's comfort and the good opinion the patient may have of him that he cannot do efficient work. It isn't long until such a student becomes the mere servant of his patient, doing his bidding, whether right or wrong. A student may get into the habit of acting as the patient boss, commanding, and altogether treating the patient as if he had no rights at all. The worst attitude of all is to look upon the patient as legitimate material to be used for his instruction, caring not for what ought to be done, but for what suits his convenience. The student excuses himself, perhaps, by saying that, "It doesn't make any difference how such a patient is treated. He doesn't know any better anyway." Such a position is dishonest, it shows the character of the man, and it matters little whether the patient is of the infirmary or of private practice, the operator's heart is in the same place, that of dishonesty. Such a student goes out and treats every patient as legitimate prey upon whom to work his dishonest scheme. This dishonesty of purpose in one form or another often pervades a whole infirmary. One or two such students relating their experiences in doing clever things in dentistry, or how they got even with a certain patient, are enough to poison a whole class.

The student must be taught to approach his patient with an absolute honesty of purpose, and have courage and self-confidence enough to carry out that purpose. At the same time he must show that he has his patient's comfort and welfare at heart, which will gain his confidence. The student who has brains enough to be a dentist, and is honest, needs only to understand the reasons for acting in certain ways towards his patient to carry them out. He will not continue to operate with unclean hands or unclean instruments if he knows why they should be clean. Given an honest student and honest demonstrators, and all the conveniences in the infirmary that should be in an up-to-date dental office, there is no reason why an honest dentist of neat habits cannot be turned out. The demonstrators have a great responsibility upon them; a hint, a look, a word, may change a student's attitude towards his patient from one of honesty to one of deception. For example, a student breaks a broach in a root canal and gets the suggestion from the demonstrator not to tell the

patient. There are many good reasons why the patient should know what is done for him, and accidents may happen, not necessarily enlarging upon them, but to let him know his own responsibility and the risks he takes even with a careful operator.

Demonstrators who give such suggestions are doing a double wrong: one toward the patient and a greater one towards the student. We often get this suggestion from a student: "I have not time to put in a gold filling to-day, so I suppose an amalgam will do." Such suggestions are not honest, and should be used as a text for a few carefully chosen remarks; he must be shown that his convenience, or the patient's ignorance or lack of appreciation, must not interfere with his duty, or the indications for a certain operation.

As far as possible the operator's fingers should not be allowed to become moist with the patient's saliva, but in case it should occur there ought to be towels or doylies at each chair to keep both hands and instruments clean while operating. There should be suitable receptacles at each chair for soiled dressing and waste cotton, so there may be no temptation to throw these on the floor. Arm rests, hand rests, and finger rests while operating can be best taught by demonstrations, and by correcting faulty habits as they occur. All of us have seen students with one hand on the back of the patient's head and hammering the gold through with the other; such habits must be corrected at the time. The patient's face or clothing must not be soiled or the hair disarranged. Demonstrations should be given to help the student to avoid such occurrences. Students must be impressed with the fact that they should operate with the fingers, and not loll over their patient and press upon them. I know of no way of teaching these things except by example and correction when they occur. Every demonstrator should feel it his duty to correct every faulty habit in the student, whether it is dirty hands, soiled linen, faulty position, untidy table, or badly arranged operating case. Demonstrators often think they have fulfilled their whole duty if they go from chair to chair giving instructions in technic, instead of feeling the responsibility of teaching the practice of dentistry, which is a vastly different thing from teaching technic.

Instruments require a great deal of attention and care. They must be kept clean and sharp and in good order. As they are returned to the table they should be wiped off and placed so the points will be in full view. There should never be a miscellaneous heap of instruments on the table at the same time. As far as possible excavators, burs and chisels should be on separate places on the table, and as soon as the insertion of the filling is begun the table should be cleared of cutting instruments and the pluggers brought out. When the operation is completed they should then be sterilized and returned to the case in proper order, so that if the student were asked for an instrument he could find it in the dark.

The sterilization of instruments in a college infirmary is a problem hard to solve. Steam sterilizers, dry sand sterilizers, boiling water, and vapor sterilizers are impracticable. We have lately installed a twenty-gallon tank in the bacteriological laboratory immediatly over the infirmary, with a pipe leading to a

convenient spot in the infirmary with a concealed tap. After a good deal of experimenting we have decided to use as a disinfecting solution a 5 per cent. solution of formaldehyde in water, saturated with borax and colored to avoid accidents. This solution will disinfect operating instruments in less than five minutes, without in any way affecting the temper or polish of the finest points. The student is expected to partly fill a glass with the solution and place his instruments into it before cleaning them up to put in his case, or occasionally dipping them in while operating. We are also putting in a shutter in a large ventilating air-shaft which opens into the infirmary, which will hinder formaldehyde gas from escaping. In the lower portion of the shaft may be put ten or twelve students' operating cases. Formaline will be vaporized into the shaft for some hours. We have found that cases so treated are sterile throughout. Then if the whole case is sterilized once a week and no infected instruments are returned to it, there is some hope that infections will not be transmitted, and that the student will have had a useful lesson in sterilization.

It is necessary to demonstrate to students how to remove the rubber dam deftly and not trail its wet surfaces over the face, or leave a wet skin exposed to the air. All holders and ligatures should be loosened, and the rubber removed quickly outward and to one side, and followed with a dry towel to remove any moisture about the mouth. A glass of clean water should be given to the patient to rinse his mouth. This, with some pleasant remarks about an interesting subject, and a re-examination of the operation, together with an assurance that he is all right, should complete the sitting, except for laying out the next sitting's operation.

It is no small task for a student to get his first patient out of the chair. The towel must be removed, the chair lowered gently and turned to one side, so that the patient may step out freely. Now comes a trying moment for the novice, to so engage his patient's attention that he will not think of his former discomforts, and send him away with satisfaction and his thoughts on something else. To do this while making another appointment, and not to lose a good deal of time, is a task for the reader of character and the tactician. In general, appointments should be made to the patient's convenience, but at the same time the patient must be given to understand that he must return if necessary whenever required. Appointments must not be made at any old time to suit the trivial convenience of the patient, lest he think the dentist a servant whose opinions as to when an operation should be performed are of no consequence, or as if his time were of no value. Better make the patient feel that he is lucky to have such a student operate on him.

Students in some colleges collect the fees charged for the operations and deliver them to the office. The amount of this fee often becomes the basis of his charges when he graduates, thus getting an improper estimate of his services. To avoid this we have a professional fee marked on the slip which the student retains, and the patient pays for his own operations at the office. All our charges in the college infirmary are made on the basis of the services rendered, and not on the basis of the amount or

kind of material used. In this way we hope to eradicate the idea so well grounded in the college infirmary, that we have something to sell and the patient is the customer. We do not sell materials to our patients, but we do collect fees for our services.

Under no circumstances should a student be allowed to examine a patient's mouth except in the operating chair. I have seen a student, just before he said good-bye to a good-looking patient at the outside door, ask her to let him examine her teeth to satisfy himself of something he should have examined before she left the chair. To say the least, such things are indelicate, and if permitted in the college will lead the young graduate into an improper attitude towards his patients.

Students are sometimes offered tips from patients, which reminds one very much of accepting alms from the patients of a free hospital to give a dinner to the poor. The patient who can afford to give tips should not be looking for charity at a college clinic. The student who accepts tips places himself in a position of a poorly paid servant, and has no place in a dignified profession.

It is often a difficult problem for the management of an infirmary to keep the student at work even after he has adjusted the rubber dam. There are so many distractions about an infirmary. All the social, sporting and business connections a student may have must be attended to while he is supposed to be operating. Then there are special clinics, unusual cases to be seen, demonstrations to be seen, a new patient to be interviewed, or an old one to be spoken to about former operations, the instrument dealer must be seen frequently to get new instruments, demonstrators looked up, and materials gotten from the office. Now add to all these distractions a student who places no value on his own time and cares little or nothing about either the time or comforts of others, but having an inborn laziness, and there is not much time for work. Some students who are really not lazy may be about the infirmary all term and appear to be busy, and when spring comes they are away behind with their work, all because of a want of organization in their work. To correct such habits there should be a few good sound lectures given on the organization of work and how to avoid wasting time. The study of the diary of a busy man is a great help to the young. First, the student must be helped to appreciate the value of his own time. There are several ways of bringing this home to him. One suggestion is to point out to him the number of years he has to spend in preparing to make his own living and to support those who are depending on him, and the few years left to do all this. If he can be made to appreciate the value of his own time he is more likely to appreciate the value of others', and will not keep his patients waiting for hours to suit his own convenience. If he is educated to have a thought for others' time and comforts he will not leave the rubber dam adjusted while he goes downstairs to have a smoke. Students should be educated in matters of social economy and division of labor, not merely told what is right or wrong, but the basal reason given.

In this same connection comes the talkative operator. Some students spend more time talking to their patient than it would

take to do the operation. Others never talk, but cut and split and grind as if they were on a piece of marble. To entertain a patient so his mind is never on the operation, and lose no time, is one of the arts of the successful dentist. There are so many elements which enter into how to do this that it can hardly be taught at the chair except by demonstrating points now and again, *e.g.*, a patient is whimpering, restless and antagonistic to the operator; a demonstrator comes along and in a firm voice says, "Sit quiet," and does what is required without any objection from the patient. Or a patient may be crying and frightened. The demonstrator, in a few sympathetic words, gets full permission to do whatever operations may be necessary. To give all the reasons for the different treatment in these two cases would take too much of the demonstrator's time, but he must be prepared to make demonstrations and give hints as to how to do it. The broad education required to manage people under discomfort can only be attained after study and careful observation of human impulses.

After listening to these three papers there should be a better appreciation of the importance of the position of a demonstrator. It is his duty to teach the practice of dentistry in all its phases and be more or less an expert in all of them. On every count it is much more important for the student to get expert teaching while he is forming habits than it is for the graduate whose habits are formed and judgment educated. It takes greater tact, skill and versatility to be a demonstrator than to be a lecturer.

In closing, gentlemen, this subject, which seemed so small at first, has expanded into one discussing the largest elements of success or failure in the practice of dentistry. To teach a student how to manage himself and his patient, from the beginning of the operation until the patient is out of the office, is a problem too large to be undertaken in this paper, or for a demonstrator in the infirmary, unless assisted by lectures.

The Litandeb

The last meeting of the Litandeb, the Royal George, was largely attended. The majority of the students, even at this late date, decided that they would not let studies interfere with the functions of their College course. The programme was varied, and proved quite entertaining. Alderman Bengough added to his reputation as a cartoonist and story teller. He was assisted by Mr. Bemrose, tenor, and by Mr. Whitsun, of the Crown Lands Department, with a description of Northern Ontario, illustrated by views. Mr. Calvin Bricker received a very beautifully designed gold medal from the Faculty. Dr. W. E. Willmott presented the usual pins to the football championship team, and gave an X-ray demonstration.

Many compliments were tendered the Litandeb during the evening. Its aim has been to make College life more pleasant and to instruct its members in literary talent, and in the method of carrying on meetings and elections. The Sophomores won the round of debates. Mr. Duffin was elected President for the ensuing year, and we look for great things from him. The Litandeb is much indebted to Dr. W. E. Willmott.

The Naughty-Nines' Banquet

The banquet of the Naughty-Nines at the Arlington on March 4 was a brilliant success, and verified Dr. Thornton's saying, "that the Sophomore Class has such a power of taking the initiative that before they leave the R. C. D. S. I predict there will be many changes brought about by them that will be for the betterment of the College." The Arlington proved the ideal place for the banquet, as the menu and arrangements were of the very best.

During the courses the College Songs were so sung as none but the Naughty-Nines can sing them. After the menu a splendid toast list was carried out. Mr. R. D. Sloane occupied the chair, and although he said it was his first attempt to act as toastmaster, it was in no way evident that he was an amateur. After the King had been toasted, Dr. J. E. Wilkinson, in an eloquent and reminiscent speech, proposed the toast to Canada. Dr. A. W. Thornton responded, and time and space fail us to give an adequate account of his brilliant oratorical response. Let it suffice, then, to say that his Irish blood fairly boiled over in describing the privileges of "this fair Canada of ours."

Mr. S. A. Wollatt, in a neat and appropriate speech, proposed the toast to the Alma Mater. Dr. J. B. Willmott responded, and "although the smoke of a tobacco factory interfered considerably with his vocal organs," he gave a good account of the aims of the R. C. D. S., not forgetting to mention that he hoped this "excellent" Sophomore Class would be successful in their examinations and future practice.

Mr. J. N. Dunning proposed the toast to the guests, and said some nice and pithy things about each, and gently roasted the representatives of the other years at the disadvantages they had to contend with, in not belonging to the Naughty-Nines; but, he concluded, "you will be repaid somewhat by social contact with them as here to-night." Mr. W. T. Stuart responded, and accounted for the fact that he was asked to respond for the guests from both an anatomical and chemical standpoint, and proved his statements by going to the very basis of our knowledge of each, i.e., the germ theory in anatomy, and the atomical theory of chemistry.

The toastmaster then proposed the toast to "the friend of both students and faculty." Our inimitable Tom responded in a pleasant address, and gave the startling and heretofore unthought of information that he kept only one-tenth of the School clean, while the students did the other nine-tenths.

On account of the unavoidable absence of Dr. C. J. Copp, Mr. A. Muir proposed the toast to the ladies, and it was quite evident that Sandy recognized that he had a ticklish subject to deal with, and he handled it as he might be expected to handle fire. Dr. F. A. Clarkson responded, and in characteristic style informed his hearers "that it is a foolish man who thinks he knows the ways of women. Before marriage you may think you know her: but it is a vain thought, for you may as well try to catch a sunbeam as to attempt to understand the moods of womankind."

NOTHING
BUT
MEN'S
HATS

WEAR — 

L. J. APPLGATH & SONS'

FAMOUS **\$2.50** HATS

Ten per cent Discount to Students

145 YONGE STREET

Near Richmond St

You will not do so after marriage, or during a whole lifetime." The Doctor probably spoke from experience.

Mr. R. J. Vance proposed the toast to athletics, and brought out the salient features of the athletics of '09. Dr. W. E. Willmott responded, and gave as a probable explanation of the fact that the Naughty-Nines contained such renowned men, that in looking over the list he found that no less than thirty were probably descendents of men whose names have adorned the history of science, medicine, law, surgery, arts, poetry, philosophy, education, and statesmanship.

During the toast list vocal solos were very acceptably rendered by Messrs. F. H. Moore and W. R. Marshall, and instrumental by Messrs. H. A. Robb, W. W. Mills, and S. H. Moore.

After giving the yell of '09, an enjoyable and profitable evening was brought to a close. The representatives of the other years were: Messrs. J. F. Grassie, '07; L. J. Mills, '08, and J. A. McTaggart, '10. The Dinner Committee consisted of R. M. McLean, J. K. Kappelle, C. S. McComb, and R. M. MacFarlane.

USEFUL HINTS

REMODELLING AND REPAIRING VULCANITE DENTURES.

Although this is not altogether a new idea, I find that very few dentists in Ontario know anything about it, and it is for this reason that I write this article. I find that this method is indicated where you have a denture with all the teeth in the proper relation, but which does not fit owing to the absorption of the alveolus, the removal of roots, and other causes. Where you have a denture that has already been repaired several times and is very brittle and badly broken; or where you have a denture that needs to be built out to restore lost features, are cases in which you will find that the following method will save you a lot of worry and trouble:

Where the denture does not fit, you first take an impression of the mouth and run up a model. The case is then tried on the model. You will often find that it will not go on, or will not fit the model at all accurately. In such cases cut away the vulcanite freely wherever it rests on the model until you have the palatal portion, especially, fairly well adapted to the model. Now set the case on the model in its proper relation, and wax it there.

adding wax wherever you wish vulcanite in the finished product. Now comes the flasking, which is the trick of the whole performance. The model, with the case on it, is set in the lower part of the flask, allowing the plaster to come only to the gum edge. Now lubricate the case and also the inside of the middle part of the flask, which is then placed in position on the lower part. Plaster is then run in between the teeth and the flask. This is trimmed so that the palatal portion of the denture and the occlusal surfaces of the teeth are left exposed. Remove the middle portion of the flask. This leaves a rim of plaster running around the labial and buccal portions of the teeth. Carefully remove this by breaking it into two or three pieces. Place these back in their right positions again and put on the middle part of the flask. Lubricate the case and flow in plaster and put on the top of the flask.

When the plaster is set, open the flask. Remove the ring of plaster from around the labial and buccal surfaces of the teeth, and assemble the pieces in the top and middle portions of the flask. The denture is then taken off the case, and the teeth removed from it and fitted into their places in the plaster. The case is now packed with new rubber, just the same as you would any ordinary case. The advantage of this method is that you get rid of all the old vulcanite, thus making the case as strong as ever. It saves a lot of time for both operator and patient, as you do not have to take a bite, or try the case in, or re-arrange the teeth. In a repair case it is not necessary to take an impression of the mouth. All you need is a model from the denture.

You will often be able to repair a case by this method where it is almost impossible to repair it by any other method, and it will give better satisfaction.

PROTECTING PORCELAIN SURFACES FOR SOLDER WORK.

Dr. Lee says that if porcelain facings to be used in bridge work are coated with sandarac varnish before investing for soldering, and the case heated slowly and thoroughly before beginning to solder, there would be little danger of facings being cracked.

STERILIZATION OF DENTURES.

Sulfurous acid will absolutely deodorize and disinfect a denture, and not merely cover the odor of a denture that has been worn in the mouth. Place a few drops in a little water and immerse the case in the solution at night and cleanse with soap and brush in the morning.

A peculiar but profitable industry among the natives of Alaska is the preparation and sale of walrus whiskers for toothpicks.

Nature has armed the animal with whiskers that extend three or four inches from its snout, and the apparent use of which is to enable it to detect an iceberg before actual contact has taken place.

These whiskers are quite stiff, and this quality increases with age. After a walrus has been killed, the natives, with the aid of rude pincers, proceed to pull out each separate hair.

After a thorough drying, these hairs are arranged in neat packages and exported to China, where Chinamen of the upper class use them in their toilet.

Literary Corner

Counsels and Ideals from the Writings of William Osler

Charity

It may be that in the hurry and bustle of a busy life I have given offence to some—who can avoid it? Unwittingly I may have shot an arrow o'er the house and hurt a brother—if so, I am sorry, and I ask his pardon. So far as I can read my heart, I leave you in charity with all. I have striven with none, not for the reason given by Walter Savage Landor, because none was worth the strife, but because I have had a deep conviction of the hatefulness of strife, of its uselessness, of its disastrous effects, and a still deeper conviction of the blessings that come with unity, peace and concord. And I would give to each one of you, my brothers—you who hear me now, and to you who may elsewhere read my words—to you who do our greatest work, labouring incessantly for small rewards in towns and country places—to you the more favored ones, who have special fields of work—to you teachers and professors and scientific workers—to one and all, throughout the length and breadth of the land—I give a single word as my parting commandment:—"It is not hidden from thee, neither is it far off. It is not in heaven, that thou shouldst say, who shall go up for us to heaven, and bring it unto us, that we may hear it, and do it? Neither is it beyond the sea, that thou shouldst say, who shall go over the sea for us, and bring it unto us, that we may hear it, and do it? But the word is very nigh unto thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart, that thou mayest do it"—Charity.

The Waiting Years

Five years, at least, of trial await the man after parting from his teachers, and entering upon an independent course—years upon which his future depends, and from which his horoscope may be cast with certainty. It is all the same whether he settles in a country village, or goes on with hospital and laboratory work; whether he takes a prolonged trip abroad; or whether he settles down in practice, with a father or a friend—these five waiting years fix his fate, so far as the student life is concerned. Without any strong natural propensity to study, he may feel such a relief after graduation that the effort to take to books is beyond his mental strength, and a weekly journal with an occasional textbook furnish pabulum enough, at least, to keep his mind hibernating. But ten years later he is dead mentally, past any possible hope of galvanizing into life as a student, fit to do a routine practice, instead of often a capable, resourceful man, but without any deep convictions, and probably more interested in stocks or in horses than in diagnosis or therapeutics. But this is not always the fate of the student who finishes his work on Commencement Day. There are men full of zeal in practice, who give good service to their fellow creatures, who have not the capacity or the energy to keep up with the times. While

they have lost interest in science, they are loyal members of the profession, and appreciate their responsibilities as such. That fateful first lustrum ruins some of our most likely material. Nothing is more trying to the soldier than inaction, to mark time while the battle is raging all about him; and waiting for practice is a serious strain under which many yield. In the cities it is not so hard to keep up: there is work in the dispensaries and colleges, and the stimulus of the medical societies; but in smaller towns and in the country it takes a strong man to live through the years of waiting without some deterioration.

It is a common error to think that the more a doctor sees, the greater his experience and the more he knows. No one ever drew a more skilful distinction than Cowper in his oft-quoted lines, which I am never tired of repeating in a medical audience:

Knowledge and wisdom, far from being one,
Have oft-times no connexion. Knowledge dwells
In heads replete with thoughts of other men;
Wisdom in minds attentive to their own.
Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much;
Wisdom is humble, that he knows no more.

A Skull

Before me lies a skull, within whose vault
Was seated once the throne of life's ideals,
The seat of every impulse that can bring
The blush of pride to deck the countenance
In life's triumphant hour, and paint it with
The soul's most fancied brush.

Perchance from out that thing we call a skull,
So wasted, spectral and forlorn, came forth
A voice of melody sublime, and wrought
With such angelic likeness that it rang,
Beyond yon distant azure vault, and made
The golden corridors of Heaven ring
And startled angels pause amidst their songs
To listen to its sweetness.

Perchance it flowed the tongue with fragrant words,
And dropped them here and there like perfume sweet,
Till burdened hearts were freed from heavy loads
And sin-sick men found balm to ease their souls;
Or painted scenes, and told them under such
Divine control that listening multitudes
Were moved, and pallid cheeks were bathed in tears;
Or passions swayed till every listener's eye
Shone forth with pride, and blood was stirred, and cheeks
Were deeply flushed, until the call "to arms"
Brought hoary hairs and crippled limbs to risk
Their all for country, home and king.

Perchance the self-same lips were wont to curse
The most high God who made them, and to paint
Life's closing scenes in curses dire and mad,
Transforming all the pure and noble thoughts
In life, to things abhorred and vile.

Maybe the eyes
Had looked on scenes deplorable and sad,
And by their kindly glance had lifted souls
From out their baser self, and pointed them
To scenes angelic and sublime.

The graces sweet, the glistening eye of love,
The voice seraphic, and the words of hope,
Are hushed in thee; but still thy framework lives
To serve a purpose grand, while other skulls
Are mouldering in yon grave and crumbling back
To dust, content to rot, although their souls
Are writhing in some agonizing hell,
And doubly tortured by remembering what they might
Have done.

Be then content, O skull, for even if
Thy soul be lodged in that dread place, it may
But ease thy pangs to know that still thy frame
Lives on to bless its fellow man; and if
In bliss, all heaven should be brighter, since
Thy meanest part still lives to serve
A purpose most divine.

DENT.



PLUG

As you haven't asked me for advice, I'll give it to you now:

Plug!

No matter who or what you are, or where you are, the how

Is plug.

You may take your dictionary unabridged and con it through,

You may swallow the Britannica and all its retinue;

But here I lay it f.o.b.—the only word for you

Is plug.

Are you in the big procession, but away behind the band?

Plug!

On the cobble, or asphaltum, in the mud or in the sand?

Plug!

Oh, you'll hear the story frequently of how some clever man

Cut clean across the country, so that now he's in the van;

You may think that *you* will do it, but I don't believe you can,

So Plug!

Are you singing in the chorus? Do you want to be a star?

Plug!

You may think that you're a genius, but I don't believe you are,

So Plug!

Oh, you'll hear of this and that one who was born without a name,

Who slept eleven hours a day and dreamed the way to fame,

Who simply couldn't push it off, so rapidly it came!

But plug!

Are you living in the valley? Do you want to reach the height?

Plug!

Where the hottest sun of day is, and the coldest stars of night?

Plug!

Oh, it may be you're a fool, but if a fool you want to be,

If you want to climb above the crowd so everyone can see

Just how a fool may look when he is at his apogee,

Why plug!

Can you make a mile a minute? Do you want to make it two?

Plug!

Are you good and up against it? Well, the only thing to do

Is Plug!

Oh, you'll find some marshy places, where the crust is pretty thin,

And when you think you're gliding out, you're only gliding in;

But the only thing for you to do is to think of this and grin,

And plug!

There's many a word that's prettier that hasn't half the cheer

Of plug!

It may not save you in a day, but try it for a year,

Plug!

And to show you I am competent to tell you what is what,

I assure you that I never yet have made a centre shot,

Which surely is an ample demonstration that I ought

To plug.

—EDMUND VANCE COOK.

The Hya Yaka

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE
YEAR BY THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF DENTAL SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

Subscription, 50 Cents Per Year, Payable in Advance.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. DRUMMOND, '07.

Associate Editors: J. E. THOMPSON, '08; H. F. GOODFELLOW, '07.

Local Editor, R. M. McLEAN, '09.

Ass't Local Editors: R. M. CHAMBERS, '07; B. F. O. NOTT, '08; T. C. DeMILLE, '10.

Sporting Editor F. E. WARRINER, '07.

Ass't Sporting Editor, J. C. CRAWFORD, '07.

Rep. of Graduates, DR. S. W. BRADLEY.

Secretary: R. M. MACFARLANE, '09.

Treasurer: J. A. BLEAKLEY, '08.

Business Manager:

Ass't Business Manager:

E. F. RISDON, '07.

A. E. PROCTOR, '07.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, MARCH, 1907.

No. 6

Editorials

GREEK LETTER SOCIETIES

Some months ago the Hon. Sir Wm. Mulock, addressing a Toronto audience, composed largely of University men, spoke of the beneficial effects of Greek letter societies on University life. The newspapers say that this reference was received by the University men present in silence. In other words, the University men, by their silence, showed that they did not share Sir Wm. Mulock's view, that Greek letter societies were a benefit, but rather that they were an evil. We desire to place honestly before our readers, as we see them, the reasons which led these University men to form the opinions which they evidently entertained.

Let us ask, in the first place, what is the object of Greek letter societies or fraternities in connection with Colleges and Universities? Does the name, Greek letter, indicate that those who belong to these societies are necessarily very learned or classic, or have any superior mental furnishing? We cannot think so, for as a matter of fact, we know many fraternity men who do not know a Greek letter from a bologna sausage.

Have these societies created about the Colleges a better atmosphere? Have they created harmony and good fellowship among the students? Have they developed a higher standard of mutual respect between the student body and the Faculties? We cannot speak for societies in other Colleges, but we do know that as far as the fraternity in connection with the Royal College of Dental Surgeons is concerned, the very reverse has been true. How could it be otherwise? It creates a clique, or inner circle, that arrogates to itself, consciously or unconsciously, a superiority which does not now and never did exist. It causes schism and strife where only union and harmony should prevail, and as several members of the Faculty also belong to the fraternity, the result must inevitably be a suspicion on the part of the non-fraternity men that closer relations exist among the various members of the fraternity than can be possible between fraternity and non-fraternity men. If this closer union between fraternity students and those in authority

Phone
North 4064

COLLEGE FLOWER SHOP
445 YONGE ST.

"Ford the Florist"

Opposite College Street

**CUT FLOWERS:—Receptions, Wedding Boquets,
Decorations, Floral Designs**

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

PALMS

PLANTS

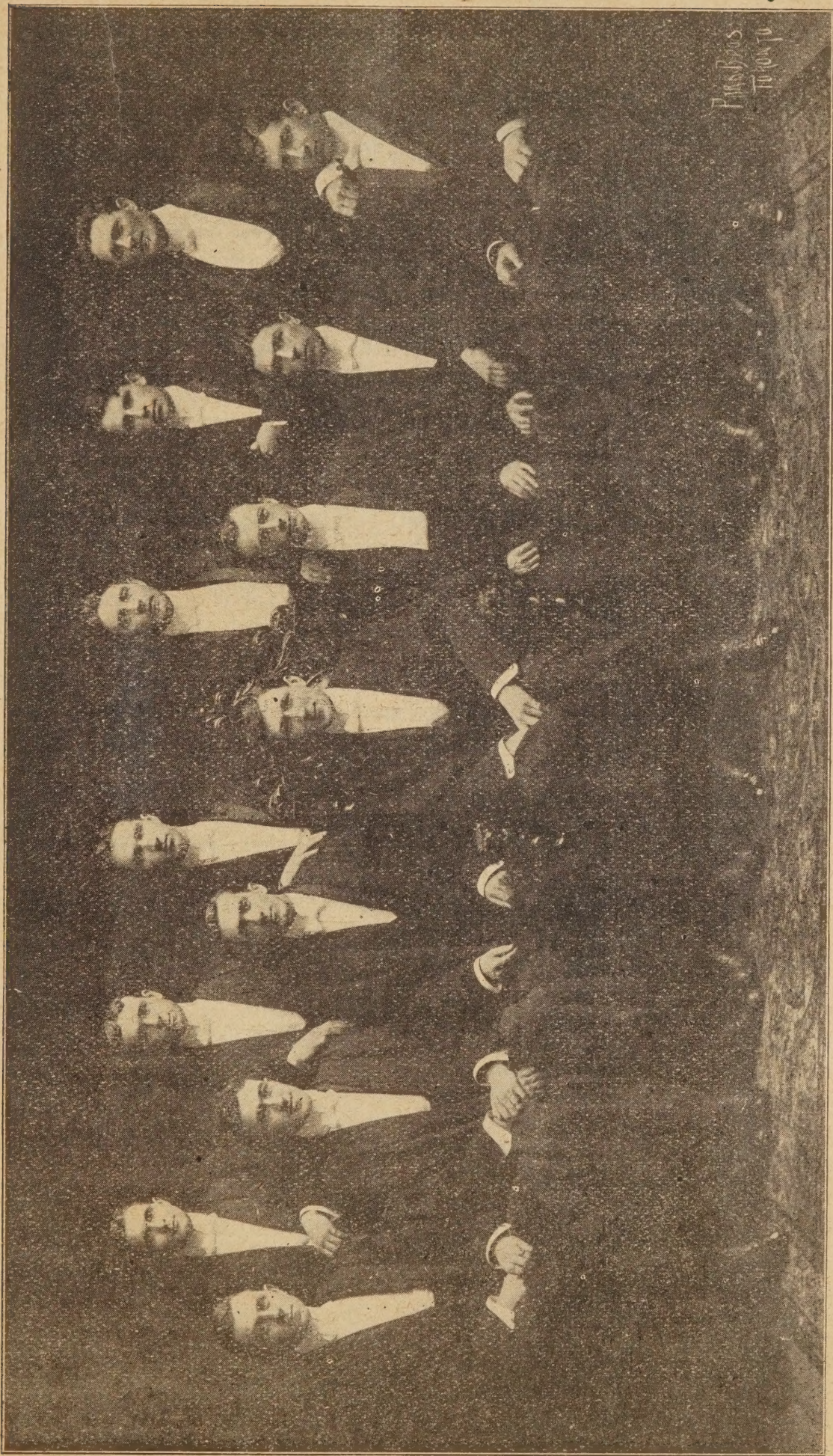
FERNS

who are also fraternity men, be not the primary object of the organization, then we are free to confess that we cannot imagine why any sane student will pay the necessary initiation fee to join the society.

The question of initiation fees suggests certain classes that might be attracted by or to a Greek letter fraternity: First, those who from some source can command an abundance of money during their College course; second, those who feel that the fraternity can in some way stand between them and failure in their College course, in other words the weaklings of every class; third, strong and ambitious men, who use the members of the fraternity to further their own ambitious schemes. Another class might be added, viz., those who desire to take a prominent part in social life, and who fondly imagine that the fraternity constitutes a kind of upper crust, where kindred spirits may freely meet and mingle. If, as is so frequently stated by members of the fraternity themselves, the social idea is the dominant feature, then all we have to remark is that fraternity "society," like society in the ordinary walks of life, is composed of the most heterogeneous conglomeration of capables and incapables, refined and vulgar, worthy and unworthy, virtuous and vicious, that could possibly be thrown together; for we believe we are justified in saying that no initiation into any society will change a man's moral nature or make a gentleman out of one who has the instincts of a boor. In the words of our worthy Dean, "You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear."

After careful consideration, and after looking at the question from every conceivable standpoint, we are forced to the conclusion that the establishment of a Greek letter society in connection with our own College has been an unmitigated evil, and that this evil does not cease when the students receive their diplomas and leave the College, but that it will precipitate itself into the ranks of the dental profession of this Province, and one of two results is bound to follow. Either the great majority of manly, unorganized, non-fraternity men in the Province will rise in their might and show that they are awake to the danger which threatens them, and retain the control of the practice of dentistry, which the Legislature vested in them when they received incorporation as the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, or a small, very small, minority of organized fraternity men will control the entire profession, regardless of the great principle that merit only should be the test of a man's fitness for any position of trust or usefulness.

We confess freely that in the fraternity we see an evil with



THE HYA YAKA STAFF 1906 1907



LOVE'S HOCKEY SUPPLIES

The SPALDING Hockey Sticks
==50c., 60c. and 75c. each==

Also Mic-Mac, Mohawk and Rex Sticks,
Love's (pat.) Alum. Top Skates; also
Lunn's, Regal, Mic-Mac Tubes, Etc., Etc.

Dental Sweaters, Stockings, Toques, Etc.
Shin Guards, Pucks, Gloves, Etc. Ask
for Students' Discount.

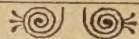
HARRY H. LOVE & CO.
189 YONGE ST. - - TORONTO

which it is exceedingly difficult to cope. Interference with personal rights is contrary to the spirit of the free institutions of this country. But when individual rights clash with the interests of the community, individual rights must be relinquished. We concede to all students, and to all graduates, the right to affiliate themselves with the fraternity. We demand for the non-fraternity students and practitioners the right to defend themselves from the evil that must be wrought by the presence of an organized force in their midst. How that protection may be brought about, we are not prepared definitely to say. One thing is certain, that in these days of commissions and investigations, publicity seems to be the most potent agent for correcting or destroying the evil which seeks to hide itself under cover of secrecy, and for securing for the community at large the rights which would be denied them by a self-seeking minority. With this in view, if the fraternity be what it claims to be—merely a little social organization—would it not be well that the names of fraternity students and non-fraternity students, fraternity members of the Faculty and non-fraternity members of the Faculty, fraternity members of the Board of Directors and non-fraternity members of that body, should be openly published, so that all might have a chance to judge whether the influence of the fraternity is benign or baneful.

Fraternity men might say that no such demand is made of Masons, Odd Fellows, Orangemen, or any other fraternal society, and that the Greek letter society stands on a common ground with other secret societies. But no thoughtful person will care to make any such claim. The fraternity with which we are dealing is composed of dental students and dentists only, and every dental student and every dentist has a perfect right to enquire whether a certain few of the members of his profession, bound by a common obligation, influences for weal or woe the profession of which he is a member. In every other fraternal organization the members are bound by their obligation, "in honor preferring one another." If this be true of the fraternity, it must necessarily follow that in the school and in the larger world of the profession, it is the fraternity against the others. True, they form a small minority, but being organized and known one to the other, and unknown to the

The Harold A. Wilson Co., Limited

**SPORTING GOODS
AND ATHLETIC OUTFITS**



35 KING STREET WEST, - - TORONTO

non-fraternity men, they might, if they saw fit, form the balance of power, and thus practically control every question that might arise in connection with the profession in this Province.

A fraternity man of the present year openly stated that the editor of Hya Yaka was not capable of dealing intelligently with this question. We confess our weakness and inability, but in our humble way, without passion or prejudice, we have tried to place before our readers, the facts concerning an organization which in the past has bred ill-feeling and suspicion, and which if unchecked will in the future seriously militate against the enlargement and the prosperity of the profession of dentistry in Canada. We trust that we have made our article sufficiently plain, that all will realize that we are dealing with a body, not with the individuals that compose the body, and that we look upon the existence of that body in our College as an evil that should cease to exist.

The Student Volunteer Movement

That the Student Volunteer Movement should have a representative from the R. C. D. S., comes to us as somewhat of a surprise. It is usually conceded that the services of its graduates are in greatest demand in well settled districts and in the most highly civilized countries. Consequently, although probably not the first dental missionary, Mr. Lindsay is without precedent in Canada in volunteering his services for the foreign field.

Chien Tu, China, will be the scene of his labors. This city is in far western China, almost on the borders of Thibet, and north of India. Missionary work has progressed favorably enough to warrant the establishment of a University there, with a medical Faculty, which will also give a course in dentistry. To take charge of the latter department is the work accepted by Mr. Lindsay. Of course this will be in addition to his missionary labors and practice.

The acceptance of one of our men to such a position is an honor to the R. C. D. S., and should make its influence felt here. The fact that we have a representative on the foreign field should create a new interest in such work. It is an honor to Mr. Lindsay, accompanied by the prospect of all the up-hill work and discouragement coincident with an entirely new departure, but we are confident of his ability, and tender him the best wishes of the R. C. D. S. that his life may be long and his work prosperous. We feel sure he will do his utmost to carry out the ideal of the organization which he represents, the Student Volunteer Movement, whose motto is, "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation."



DANCING CLASSES

CLASSES are constantly forming. School open from September to June. We accept pupils at any time for class or private instruction. **RAPID PROGRESS MADE.**

Tickets Good for any Class.

Special Rates to Students

Call and Learn more Particulars

S. M. EARLY, Forum Building Gerrard & Yonge Sts.

The North West

As our snow is about gone, the weather moderating, and our College term drawing to a close, it will probably not be out of place to have a word or two about the West.

We will not say very much about the Western weather during the months of December, January and February last, for we all know, according to report, that the weather was severe; but we have something to compliment the Westerners on, and that is, they have been successful in protecting their shrubs and prairie grass from the cold by a mantle of snow ten feet in thickness. Now, as regards the total amount of sunshine during the year, even Sunny Italy is compelled to shine forth as second place, and leave the Northwest in the lead.

It is said that sunshine keeps a man good-natured. This is true in the West, for there the dentists (although some of their operating room windows face the north), do not slap their children nor scold their wives.

The West is young, but is growing very fast. Many young towns are springing up which in a very short time will be able to support the professional man. Rent and expenses in larger towns and cities are considerably higher than in similar sized Eastern cities, but this is more than overcome by the corresponding increase of Western professional fees.

The Western climate is not surpassed by any on the continent, and especially during the fall of the year. Here we find the real fine weather, week after week of ideal harvest days, bright and warm during the day and cool at night. There is no rainy season during the fall, but on towards the end of October the ground freezes up, followed shortly by some snowfalls, and although the sun may shine all day long, it never melts the snow; the snow-white blanket stays until the spring.

The summer time is rather short, but generally warm, and during the months of June, July and August vegetation grows very rapidly.

An Irishman, after living on his farm for some time in the far Northwest, sold out and went south. When asked his reason for doing so, replied: "Well, I have spent twelve years in that country, and find eight months of each year is winter and the other four months pretty late in the fall. I am going south to get warm."

H. R. T.

Correspondence

This column is open to both Graduates and Undergraduates. For the convenience of the latter there has been placed in the Reading Room a box into which contributions may be dropped. The writer's name is required, not necessarily for publication. The staff will appreciate it if all such are written PLAINLY, and on one side of the paper only, so that any re-writing will be unnecessary.

The Undergraduates' Parliament

Editor of Hya Yaka :

The Undergraduates' Parliament was organized last November to take the place of what had been known as The Students' Parliament. It was thought that there was a need of such a representative body in University affairs, a body which should be representative of all the students of the University of Toronto. Its membership is limited to elected representatives from the various Colleges and Faculties included in the University of Toronto. The number of representatives from each College or Faculty is five per cent. of the number of students registered in such College or Faculty.

The objects of the Parliament are best stated in the language of the Constitution as adopted Jan. 21st, 1907: "The purpose of The Undergraduates' Parliament shall be to act as a unifying force in University life, to truly represent the Undergraduate body of all Faculties and Colleges, to discuss general University topics and questions of academic and public interest as occasions may arise, and to promote University interests generally. In the carrying out of these purposes it may, on occasion, act in association with the Undergraduates' Union, the Athletic Association, or any other representative University body."

In the Act respecting The University of Toronto, provision was made for the formation of a Student Committee which would be recognized by the Board of Governors of the University as the medium of communication between the student body and the Board of Governors. The Executive of the Parliament, being composed of one member from each College or Faculty, is about to be recognized by the Board of Governors as this Student Committee.

In conclusion, let me say that the students of the R. C. D. S., as a body, have not received from the other student bodies that recognition to which they are entitled. Next year the R. C. D. S. should have a strong representation in the Parliament, and thus secure, if possible, that recognition to which as a body they are entitled. Next year there will come before the Parliament questions in which the students of the R. C. D. S. will perhaps be vitally interested, and they should not fail to have members there to plead their case.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain

M. C. ARNOLD,
Representative on Executive Committee.

PUPILAGE

To the Editor of the Hya Yaka:

After having read your article and the views of some of our Professors on Pupilage, in the last issue of the Hya Yaka, I hardly think there is any room for me to add much to the theoretical aspect of the inadvisability of continuing this obsolete system, for pupilage really has become obsolete in all the professions but dentistry. So I shall give you just a few of the actual effects apprenticeship has had upon my opinions and the opinions of many with whom I have come into contact.

With all of our boasted equipment, our fine College laboratories, our spacious infirmaries, our learned professors, and our astute demonstrators, can it be possible that our Board are, after all, obliged to confess that they cannot, in four years, turn out a finished dentist without the aid of some rural practitioner who graduated perhaps fifteen, twenty or twenty-five years ago? For surely the retention of pupilage is tantamount to such a confession. Can a student hold his College and its professors in very high esteem as long as pupilage exists? I think not. I have often, yes, very often, heard remarks like this, when someone would be doing a piece of work in the laboratories, according to the directions of the professors: "There's no use of going to all that bother; why, in the office we only do it this way." And it was always the quickest way, though perhaps not the best. In my opinion there is not nearly the regard among the students for the teaching of our professors that there should be, and I can see no other place to lay the blame than to pupilage. Such remarks as, "My preceptor laughed like a fool when I told him that was the way I was taught to do it in College," are not conducive to a high opinion for the College teaching.

There is a tendency among students in the different professions to regard College teaching as idealistic rather than practical, and when one spends five months every year of his College course in an office, this tendency is certainly increased. As far as my observation has taken me, I fail to see a benefit derived from pupilage, commensurate with the harm it does. It has been said that it increases a man's mechanical ability. Surely no man honestly believes to-day that the *practice* a student gets in the majority of offices makes any better dentist of him. I say this candidly, and I think I am under as good a preceptor as there is in the Province.

There is a strong feeling among our student body against pupilage. I have not talked with one who is in favor of retaining it. And each one can give good reasons for his opinion. Now, is the Board going to ignore this sentiment, or is it that they have such a low estimate of the knowledge and common sense of their students that they will continue this obnoxious restriction? For truly it is a thorn in the side of every student, and his pride in his profession is continually being bumped by this relic of bygone methods. I was in a shoemaker's shop one evening last term, and fell into conversation with the cobbler. He was an Englishman, and I said to him, "I suppose you learned your trade in Eng-

Phone Main 2848

Y.M.C.A. Building

J. M. MARKS

Importing Tailor**A Specialty of Students' Clothing****415 YONGE STREET**

land." "Yes, mister," he said, "me old man guv me out to me boss when I was a bit of a lad of twelve and I stopped by him for four years." I could not help saying to myself, "And so am I 'guv out for four years to me boss.'" Pupilage, or apprenticeship, more properly speaking—for it is too bad to degrade the good old English word of pupilage—is surely productive in the student of many undesirable ideas regarding his profession and its members.

There is one other phase of the question which I should like to discuss, a feature which I had not noticed until recently, that is, its affect upon the public. I did not think the public took a second thought of it. But if at any time a man thinks the public is blind, and does not see things, it's time for him to wake up; and the public has a faculty of seeing things in unfavorable lights. It is not liable to hide our apprenticeship with the word pupilage, but would be more likely to say, "Oh, you're apprentice to Dr. So and So, to learn your trade." About the time the miracle was performed upon "Sadie," I was talking to a couple of gentlemen who had been reading about it in the newspapers, and they asked me of it. Of course I took issue with the Private Bills Committee. However, one of the gentlemen said, "Oh, well, she served three years in a Dental office, and no doubt would gain quite an insight into the business in that time. You students are articulated to a regular practitioner, are you not?" I replied in the affirmative, adding that we also spent four years in College. "Oh, yes," he answered; "you would study the theory in the College and the practice in the office; you would not be granted your license unless you had served the required amount of time in a dental office." I could not deny the charge.

While I was writing the above a fellow student dropped in and we discussed the aspect of pupilage, and he told me of a young chap in his home town who had been working for one of the dentists. He had gone out west and his friends, in writing, wanted to know if he was running a dental office of his own now. And thus we are educating the public.

One of our professors, in discussing the "Sadie" episode before the class, said that the only way to procure proper legislation was to educate the public up to a proper appreciation, not of dentists, but of the dental profession, and he is right. In the meantime, the only way to stop the miracle-working propensities of our Legislature is to leave them no ground upon which to work, but as long as we have compulsory pupilage their ground will be tenable.

I am sorry, Mr. Editor, that my article does not throw a stronger light upon the many undesirable features of compulsory

pupilage, and must apologize for its many weak points, especially in diction and lack of force or some of my statements, which, I am sure, clothed in other language, would carry far more weight.

In conclusion, and after what I believe to be a fair consideration of the question, I do not think that our Board could do more for the advancement of our profession than the ablation of compulsory pupilage.

“NOTNINER.”

Royal Dental Society

On Tuesday evening, March 19th, the Royal Dental Society held its final meeting for the College year 1906-07.

At 8 o'clock the Society was called to order by President Goodfellow, who in his usual capable manner gave a brief account of the work done by the Society during the past session.

Mr. Marshall, of the Sophomore Class, rendered a much appreciated instrumental. The Victoria College Quartette was next introduced, and the Victoria boys admirably sustained their reputation as entertainers of high rank; while Mr. Corner, to the accompaniment of Dr. Cummer, treated us to several selections on the violin.

The practical part of the evening's programme was introduced by Mr. Steed of the Senior Class, who distinguished himself in his manner of presentation. His paper on "Prophylaxis" showed careful preparation, and dealt with the subject in a manner comprehensible to all. Messrs. Stewart and Mathieson ably handled the discussion.

Undoubtedly a most instructive feature of the evening was a discussion by Dr. Webster on "Business Forms used in Dentistry." In the first place, Dr. Webster clearly pointed out that accurate accounts in dentistry were of inestimable value. "When patients come to you and ask your services, find out on whose recommendation they have come. Then telephone or drop a card to your friend, expressing your appreciation. Indicate on a chart the work to be done, and as each operation is performed, make an entry with the date, fee, payments (if any), and any necessary remarks." Discussion by Mr. Chambers and others brought out the disadvantages of the card system, and "Warren's System of Keeping Accounts" seemed to meet with the approval of Dr. Webster. The meeting gave expression of its feeling in a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Webster, Dr. Cummer, and Mr. Corner.

Mr. McKenzie was elected president of the Society for the term 1907-08. As he will have some time in which to formulate his plans for carrying on the work of the Society, the students of the Royal College may anticipate very happy results.

We were pleased to have with us our Superintendent, Dr. W. E. Willmott.

SUCCESS

GOLD CYLINDERS

GOLD ROPES

GOLD FOIL

ALLOY { QUICK
MEDIUM
SLOW }

High and Low

MELTING

SILVER

SOLDER

REFINERS OF GLASS, ASSAYERS, SMELTERS

WILKINSON

69 & 71 LOMBARD STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

CO. LIMITED

Cash

Paid for

Gold Scraps

Old Jewelry

Waste Amalgam

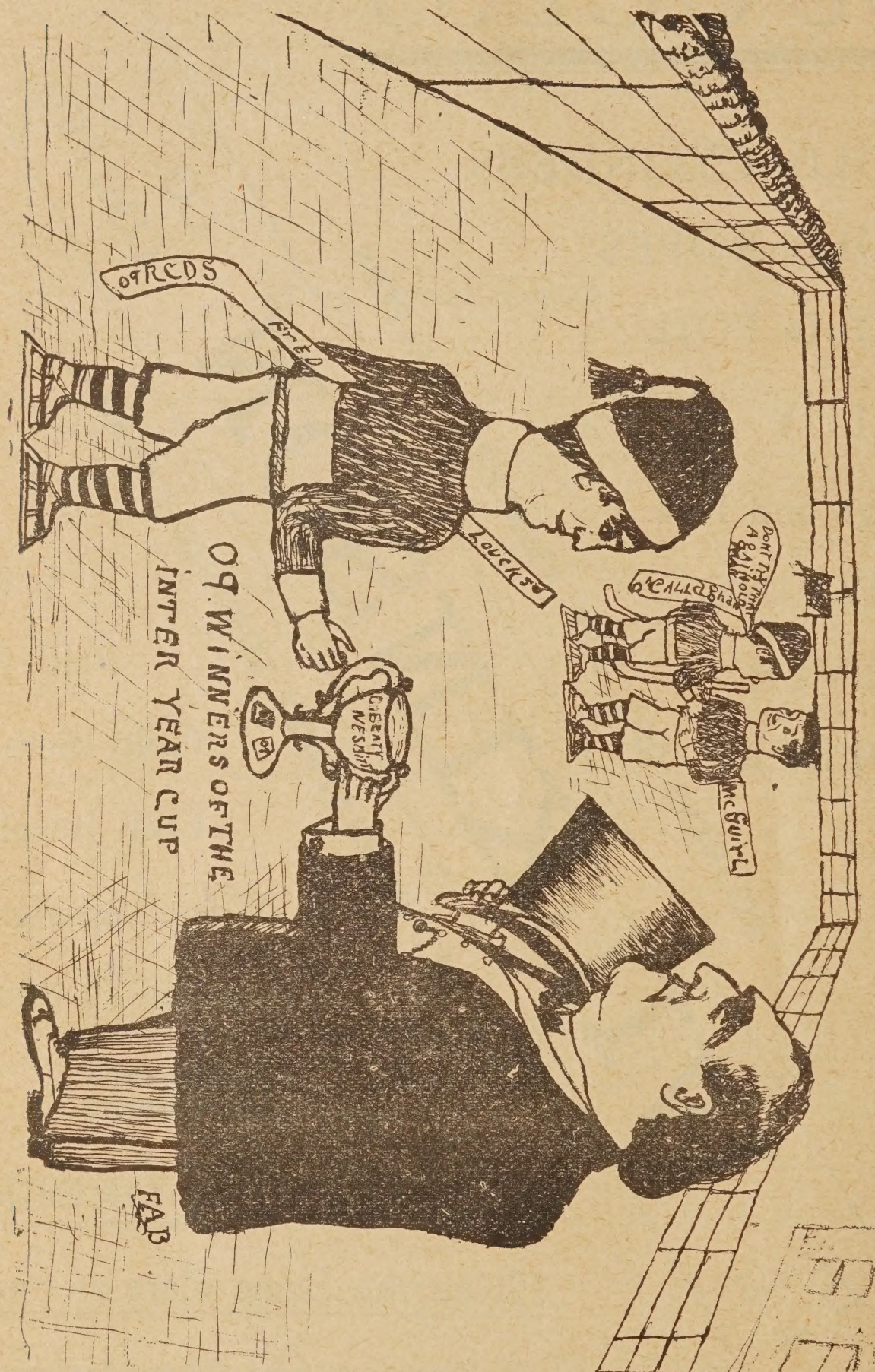
and Scrap Platinum

STUDENTS' ORDERS

Given the Same Care as those

of Dentists and Manufacturers

THE
J. E.



Convenience for Students

WHEN we decided to locate our business at the corner of Yonge and College Sts., we had in view its convenience to the College building. Our expectations during the last few terms have been fully realized, in that the men of all the different years have been most appreciative. We have come closely in touch with the student life and through this connection have been better able to meet the requirements. You are welcome at all times to make a rendezvous of our depot, and when you inspect our stock you will find it complete in every respect, and unsurpassed in quality.

Canadian Dental Supply Co.,
Limited

1 COLLEGE ST., Cor. Yonge

Phones: M. 994
M. 4072

Get the Habit of buying your
GENT'S FURNISHING from

C. E. Goodman

SEE HIS FULL DRESS SHIRTS **\$1.00**
(Open Back and Front)

PHONE MAIN 2018

302½ YONGE STREET

Plugger Points

All contributions to these columns of The Hya Yaka must be written on one side of the paper only, and signed by the contributor, whose name, however, is not published. Deposit all matter for Plugger Points in The Hya Yaka box in the Reading Room.

A CHEMICAL BLONDE.

Juno, they say, was ox-eyed,
Now, don't you think it true,
Were she a dame of these times
She'd be peroxide too? "Eh, Coon?"

Some of the students find the "strenuous life" in the R. C. D. S.

Halman (at restaurant)—"Do you serve lobsters here?"
Waitress—"Yes, what do you want?"

Senior (at dinner table)—"The Sophies are a mouthy lot."
Be careful or you will have to apologize.

A VERY PRECIOUS LAY NOWADAYS.

"A hen was cackling loud and strong,
Said I to her, "How strange your song!"
Said she, "It's not a song; in fact,
It's just a lay, to be eggs-act."

Mary had a little lamp
Filled with kerosene,
She went with it to light the fire,
And has not since benzine.

—Ex.

THE SENIOR'S LAMENT.

"Kiss me," said the maiden fair,
To the fourth year Dent who stroked her hair;
"Not now," he said, "my dearest Mandy,
There is no disinfectant handy." ✓

Before entering the Infirmary, students in the future, in addition to having the required number of excavators, burrs, orange-wood sticks, moose-hide disks, and matches, must also present one copy of Dr. Eaton's latest book of fairy stories.

Freshman L. (writing to his mother)—"I like dentistry very much so far, but I am feeling slightly fatigued. Do you know, we have lectures from 12 o'clock till 1 p.m., and when I have had no breakfast I am almost famished with hunger."

Mrs. L— (in letter to Dr. Willmott)—“Dear Doctor, would it not be possible to change those 12 o’clock lectures given to my boy? He cannot stand going without his dinner.”

The first demand that B. T. Washington makes of a student registering in the Tusagee Institute is that he get a tooth brush. Once the matron, on examining a room containing four students, was proudly directed to the “one” tooth brush on the wall. The mistake was soon treated, and three other mouth moppers were added to the toilet galaxy.

To recall ancient history, the Dean quotes the following extract from a Buffalo Dental Convention a number of years ago: “An ordinary amalgam, prepared in the ordinary way and inserted in an ordinary cavity in an ordinary mouth, prepared by an ordinary dentist in the ordinary way and finished in the ordinary way, is not worth an ordinary dam.”

IS HE A DUB?

The fair maiden was stroking Simpson’s blushing cheek. “What is the similarity,” she asked, “between a drum and the massage artist who shaves you?” Simpson goo-gooed expectantly. “He is able,” she whispered softly, “to rub-a-dub-dub.”

Halman, to Graham—“Why, Graham, why are you keeping it quiet? I said last fall when Dick got that nice new overcoat that he would soon be a Frat.”

Warriner—“Well, Halman, I guess as soon as I get a shave and sew a couple of buttons on my pants I will be eligible.”

First Frat.—“Our house has put us in the hole; how are we going to get out of it?”

Second Frat.—“Rope in as many Senior suckers as possible.”

For the purpose of illustrating a point, the words of “Bobbie Burns” might be changed to the following:

“Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us

To ‘hear’ ourselves as others ‘hear’ us.”

If this were the case, the title “Doc” would not be heard in the College halls. An individual is partially known by the language he uses. Surely such a “boorish” expression should form no part of the vocabulary of an individual in training for a profession.

McMahon (Dr. A. E. W. discussing hypersensitive dentine)—“Tell Graham to listen to this.”

Dr. A. E. W.—“It is the future we are afraid of.”

Dr. A. E. W.—“You know, a woman wants to be set back where she belongs.”

Frankie McL. (to Tom, as Dr. Reade was passing downstairs)—“Who’s that, Tom?”

Tom—“Why, that’s Prof. Reade.”

Soph to Stuart—“Say, Royal, were you studying last night?”

Ans.—“No, I went up to Rose’s.”

McMahon and Hertel occupied adjoining boxes at Shea's the other day, with their ladies. Halnan and Martin deserted the Star for the occasion and looked quite natural.

"Wouldn't she give you a pain?"

"Yes, she's a lady dentist."

Halman (at restaurant desk, flourishing a \$10 William)—
"Won't everybody drink?"

I wonder how many votes Mr. Sid Campbell changed (while he was sick in bed) in No. 6 division, for members of the Board.

Senior, to McGuirl (at basin washing his new patient)—Are you on the Board of Health, Mac?"

McGuirl—"No, making extra points."

Laidlaw, to Young—"How do you like your class pin?"

Young—"This thing looks like a fishin' worm or a grub hook."

Proctor—"Who is going to see Kenora play to-night?"

Goodfellow—"Where? At the Princess?"

Richardson, to Healy—"Say, Pete, haven't I got a fine set of ivory teeth?"

Healy—"Why, yes! Where did you get them?"

Richardson—"Oh, Pete! I carved them myself."

Guy—"I expect to have a 'streminous' practice among the fair sex.

All '09 look up to Big Mac.

Cap Kap has received a cash appointment in Hamilton.

Some of '09 have joined the *Selects*. We mean the Frats.

Granger—"Say, do you think you'll like the 'dential' business when you get through?"

Josh Billings

A bore is a man who talks so much about himself that he doesn't give you a chance to talk about yourself.

There iz nuthing that you and I make so menny blunders about, and the world so few, az the aktual amount ov our importance.

Man was created a little lower than the angels, and he has been getting a little lower ever since.

It is a wize man who proffits bi hiz own experience; but it iz a good deal wizer one who lets the rattle-snaik bite the other phellow.

Take all the phools out ov the world, and there wouldn't be enny fun, nor proffit, living in it.

The fust thing a man duz in the morning iz to feel for hiz pocketbook, and the fust thing a woman duz iz to see if the looking-glass iz all right.

Allmost enny phool can prove that the Bible aint true; it takes a wize man to belave it.

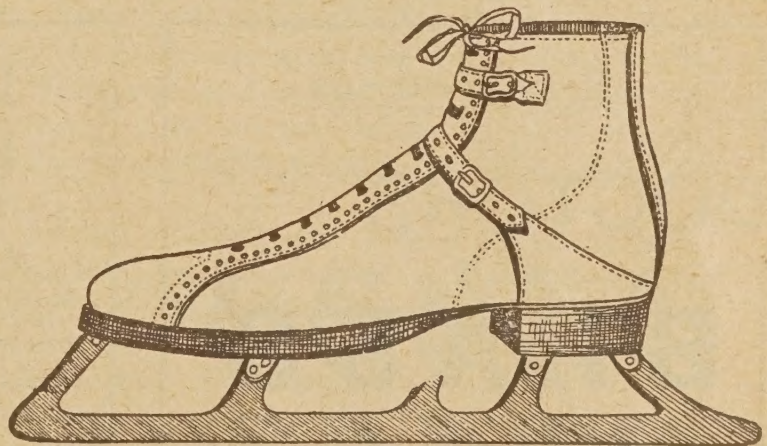
Lasting reputashuns are ov a slo growth; the man who wakes up famus sum morning iz very apt to go to bed sum nite and sleep it all off.

A snaik in the bush iz worth two in the hand.

When a man begins to slip down hill everything seems greased for the occasion.

**Hockey Boots
and Skates**

**Hockey Sticks
Shin Guards**



SWEATERS



TOQUES, Etc.

J. BROTHERTON

550 Yonge Street, TORONTO

... Call up ...

R.J. LLYOD

FOR CATERING

548 Yonge. 744 Yonge
Our Stores:

North 127-3036
Phones:

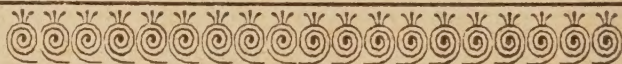
PARK BROS.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Phone M. 1269. 328½ YONGE

SHIRTS
GLOVES
COLLARS
NECKWEAR
UNDERWEAR

Everything in Gentlemen's
High - Class Furnishings



SYLVESTER & CO., 452½ YONGE STREET
TORONTO
Four Doors North of College

ESTABLISHED 1853

DOCTORS'

BRASS
SIGNS

RUBY GLASS SIGNS

Painting and Paperhanging

G. BOOTH & SON
21 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO

DENTAL LITERATURE

We have issued a number of Pamphlets, Booklets, etc., of special interest to dentists, inasmuch as some of the more recent and remarkable additions to the resources of the profession are described and their applications indicated therein. Requests for any of the following will be promptly filled, at no cost to the inquirer.

ADRENALIN IN DENTISTRY
ALKATHYMOL
A STUDY IN DENTAL ANESTHESIA
BOROL
CHLORETONE IN DENTISTRY
CRESYLONE
DENTALONE
ETHEREAL ANTISEPTIC SOAP
GERMICIDAL SOAP
NARGOL

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
WALKERVILLE - ONTARIO

EASTERN DEPOT:
378 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.

The HYA YAKA

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, APRIL, 1907

No. 7

If Not—Why Not ?

BY A. W. THORNTON, D.D.S., L.D.S., TORONTO, ONTARIO

Theodore Cuyler once said to a class of young men just completing a university course : "Gentlemen, be more concerned about making a life than about making a living!" To no body of men of whom I have any knowledge is this advice more applicable than to dentists.

At our annual gathering we discuss root filling and cavity preparation, and procelain and inlays, and orthodontia and crown and bridge work, until our very souls grow sick of the whole business, and were we perfectly honest we would admit that when a man stands before us to read a paper, many of us are asking ourselves; not, "will this be good or bad," "new or old, spicy or prosy?" but many are trying to make a mental calculation regarding the length of the paper or the number of type-written pages.

If I were a preacher and wanted a text to preach from, I would ask the old question, "Is not the life more than meat, and the body than raiment?"

I trust you will not misunderstand me. The things which I have mentioned in connection with our specialty are all-important and essential, but have citizenship and patriotism and sociology no place in the life of a dentist? Let me say honestly, and yet as forcibly as possible, "These things ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone?"

You may possibly be asking yourself why I have chosen a subject such as I purpose presenting, and my answer is, that because at every convention of dentists the fact is dilated upon that, as professional men, dentists have not reached the status accorded to men of similar ability in other professions. And the question arises "Why?"

Let me change the form of the question, for I dislike very much comparing ourselves with medical men or lawyers, or anybody else; for truly "comparisons are odious" and such comparison always suggest the thought that we would like, if possible, to ape or imitate some other body of men, and that we are sore or piqued because we cannot do so successfully.

I read some time ago a book, in which the hero, talking to the heroine, uses these words: "I desire to attain to my own full stature." If that sentence means anything; to me it means, without any reference to anybody else, that it is every man's duty to be as big as possible. And so I will put my question thus: Have dentists obtained to their own full stature? If not, why not?

from the very nature of our occupation we are housed in for the greater part of our time, and this fact alone has a tendency to make

*Read before the Alumni Association, Dental Department of the Buffalo University, March, 1907. and published in the Dental Review, May 1907.

us recluse and sedentary. Much of our time is spent and many of our operations are performed for women and children. This has a tendency to make some dentists effeminate.

After being in the office all day operating, or worrying because we have nobody to operate on, there is a very great tendency to spend the evening with wife and children, "the world forgetting, by the world forgot." No man practising dentistry to-day can subscribe more heartily than I to that stanza :

" A fire upon a wintry night
When skies are dark and gray :
An easy chair, a book in sight,
And Heaven's not far away."

But we must realize that this is a time and state, not of "heavenly rest," but of earthly hustle, and so much all around us that is earthly, sensual and develish, with so much to do—and so little time to do it ; every dentist owes it to himself, in order that he may attain to his "full stature," to take himself metaphorically by the shoulders, kick himself out and get to work and do something.

Possibly someone is already beginning to wonder upon what data I have based my deductions. I confess that I know nothing about the dentists of the city of Buffalo nor the State of New York, but I *do* know something about the dentists of the city of Toronto and the Province of Ontario, and I imagine conditions do not differ materially in the two localities. Let me ask how many Buffalo dentists have served on the Board of Education of the city ? How many have acted as aldermen ? How many have acted as mayor or chief magistrate ? How many have had a place in the state legislature ? How many have served as United States Senators ? How long ago since a dentist was Governor of the State of New York ? You may ask me "What has all this to do with the practice of dentistry ?—and I will reply—"Everything." Why is it that dentists in every State in the Union and every Province in the Dominion of Canada find it so difficult to obtain anything from the Legislatures of these various States. Why, because there are no dentists in these bodies. The dentists that are known best are the men with the flaming advertisements. Legislators know that these men are charlatans, but *they do not know* that between these and the decent men of the profession there is a gulf fixed, as wide and as deep as that between the city whose streets are paved with gold—and the other place. How could they know of the decent fellows ? They are never heard of in connection with the affairs of the city or state, and the result is that the advertiser, that parasite who lives by trading on the credulity of the public, is looked upon as the hustler, the leader of the profession; while the decent, conscientious man, whose only medium for becoming famous is the brass sign bearing his name, which adorns his place of business, is looked upon as a decent sort of chap, but lacking in that projectile force which is essential to make a "go" of things.

Once again let me say get out into the activities of life, into educational, or philanthropic, or civic, or political work—not for what you can get out of it, but for what you can put into it. Not that your ear may be flattered by hearing yourself spoken of as "Trustee this" or "Alderman that," Mayor Johnston or Senator Jackson, but because that as a citizen of this great Republic you owe to your country the duties of citizenship, and should be willing to assume

those duties in whatever capacity you can best render service to your fellow-citizens.

Another reason why we are not attaining to our full stature, why we do not receive the recognition to which we are entitled is, that dentists have not yet rid themselves of the idea that they are not sellers of gold and alloy and porcelaine and vulcanite.

Oh! for God's sake and for your own sake, and for the sake of the profession that mothers you, get rid of that idea. You are not merchants selling precious metals, *but men restoring to normal healthy condition* organs which have become diseased and disabled—and for such service let us demand a fee based upon the value of the service we render to the patient, *not upon the cost of material used in restoration.*

I know that “a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things he possesseth,” but I know, too, that a man who cannot earn and command a certain amount of money is to-day looked upon as a failure.

Why are there not more men at our conventions? Is it because the fellows who are not here feel that they know all about dentistry? No! Is it because that they do not enjoy a holiday or a little time in the city, or meeting old friends and renewing old friendships? No!

In a good many cases the men feel that they actually cannot afford the time and the expense. Why can they not afford these things? Do they not work hard enough? Yes, but they do not get enough for the work they do, and they must stay on the treadmill. Dickens makes one of his characters say, when asked how life is going: “Life is one damnation grind!” and to many dentists the words are peculiarly appropriate.

Does an evil exist in dentistry, and among dentists such as I have indicated? I believe it does. Can the evil be remedied? I believe it can. Where must the inspiration come from, where must the reformation or renaissance or revival, or whatever you like to call it, begin? I believe in the colleges. The character of the men who lecture to the students from day to day, the character of the demonstrators who associate with these students, will, more largely than we imagine, be reflected in the profession after the students have become practitioners. How necessary then, that the man on the rostrum, and the man in the infirmary, and the man in the laboratory, should be broad-minded, courteous, progressive, public-spirited. The democratic spirit of the age revolts from the pedant, the autocrat, the boor or the common scold.

Permit me to quote just one paragraph from that very readable book, “Counsels and Ideals,” from the writings of the great Dr. Osler:

“It is now generally recognized that an important, very important part of education; academic, technical and professional, is the personal influence of the teacher upon the taught.” Be the building, the laboratory, the equipment, ever so perfect, there yet must be this essential: *personal contact between teacher and pupil.*

We must realize, however, that that personal equation may make for evil as well as for good. How wise then should be the choice of those who are to exercise their potent, all pervading influence for good or ill. Many of the schools, recognizing the necessity that exists along the lines that I have indicated, have established chairs of ethics

This action is most commendable. But do not let us deceive ourselves. An hour a week from one man teaching ethics *will not* counteract the evil that may be exercised by several professors or demonstrators, whose every word and action stands out in glaring contrast to the ethics (gathered largely from books) which may be taught from the rostrum.

Let us, in the name of all that is great, and good, and decent, create about the Colleges of this North American continent, an atmosphere, such that those who breathe it for three or four sessions, will go out into their life-work feeling that they have been equipped for service, and determined to do all that in them lies to gain and maintain for their chosen profession that recognition which, for too long a time, it has been denied.

CLASS HISTORY OF '07

A shy, awkward, bashful bunch of fellows gathered around the College in October, '03. All were strangers; each eyed the other askance, and mentally they sized each other up. Four years have passed, and lack of acquaintance has given place to closely cemented friendships.

Perhaps the entrance of the '07's was more marked than that of other classes because of the introduction of the four year course, causing a very much smaller number to enter the College this year than any previous year for some time. The bumptious preparatory school boy, the disputative ex-teacher, the self-conscious rustic, the happy-go-lucky, all were there—the latter, unfortunately, in such numbers as, in the absence of a motto, to earn for the class the name “Happy-go-luckies.”

Four years ago—what a transformation those four years have effected! The preparatory school boy has at last become endurable, the ex-teacher has learned the art of self-effacement, the farmer lad is now the “glass of fashion and mould of form,” and the happy-go-lucky plays pool and passes out of the College ahead of more diligent fellows—no one knows how. And yet there are those who would question the value of a college education!

The first year of life in the College was marked by a characteristic meekness and indifference, for did the Juniors not outnumber us 3 to 1, and did not a sign that looked new, and has been frightening Freshmen ever since, stand in a glass cage and threaten us with a fine or expulsion? To prevent any inconvenience, then, to the authorities or to the Juniors, we so nearly expelled ourselves that one of our professors remarked, “Why, there are eleven here to-day; you don't surely expect any more!” However, on the athletic field the College was glad to have our assistance, and no class has ever brought such honors from the campus as '07. We boast of Bricker, Daynard and Warriner, who competed successfully against McGill for the University of Toronto. In 1904 the Beattie Nesbitt Cup was landed, and with the assistance of members of this class the Association championship was carried off in 1905, and again in 1906.

Throughout its long and arduous course, the class of nineteen hundred and seven has contributed many members to the class organizations. It has provided the College at one time or another with managers for its association and hockey teams, presidents for its various clubs, editors and managers for its Hya Yaka, and so on through a long list, which if enumerated only would further illustrate how the men of the class have entered into the life of the College.

And now the end has come—the end looked forward to for so long. The friendly rivalries recorded by the class lists; the differences of opinion manifested by many arguments; the struggle for supremacy on the various teams; the epigrams of the lecture room; the convivialities of the dinners; the many receptions and dances, with their little “affairs of the heart;” and, above all, the College friendships—these are now but pleasant memories. The men of the class of Nineteen Hundred and Seven go forth from the R. C. D. S. to take their places in the great struggles of life, to enter into the joys and sorrows, the successes and the failures, the trials and the triumphs that are inseparably associated with citizenship.

REVERENCE

BY G. M. HERMISTON, B.A., L.D.S., D.D.S.

All growth is of a positive character; the reverse condition is one of decay, and negative characteristics indicate not growth but decay—intellectual decay.

Reverence, which is begotten of love—love for all that is divine and of divine origin—is one of the most potent factors in the development of a positive manhood.

Manhood, to develop, must reverence all creation, its Creator, its neighbor and itself. The individual who has not a healthy, wholesome reverence for himself and all with whom he comes in contact has immeasurably dwarfed and shrivelled what should be a generous, noble personality.

The individual who does not reverence himself, who does not believe in himself, must not be surprised if others have no faith in him. The man who dares to do, who has a confidence in himself, has a positive character, and is not afraid of any opposition; he it is who will succeed; but those who stand for negation waste their talents and their energies in useless combatting.

A strong individuality is indispensable to the achievement of great things. When you have stability and firmness of purpose—faith and confidence enough to reach the goal for which you are ambitious—you have a strong individuality, an individuality which can only be developed and attained by a loving reverence for all mankind, no matter how opposite their character may be to your own.

THE NEW PRESIDENT

We take very great pleasure in presenting to our readers, a picture of Dr. R. B. Burt of Hamilton, the newly elected President of the Board of Directors of the R.C.D.S.

The position to which Dr. Burt has attained, is the highest in the gift of the profession of the Province, and one of which, any man practising dentistry in Ontario, may justly feel proud.

Dr. Burt is a thorough Canadian, "a citizen of no mean Country." Born in Hamilton, Sept. 6th, 1863, he is, as his picture would indicate, in the very prime of life.

He received his preliminary education in Hamilton; indentured with Dr. J. G. Sinclair of that city and attended college, when it was at the corner of Victoria and Richmond Sts., graduating in 1883. As Dr. Burt had not then attained to his majority he was not granted a license till the following year.

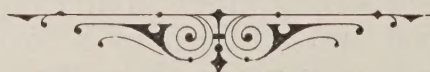
After graduating he formed a partnership in Hamilton with Dr. C. A. Davis now of New York but after about a year he moved to Collingwood in which place he remained till 1893 when he returned to Hamilton and has since practised in that city.

Dr. Burt was first elected to the Board in 1902, and has since that time been twice elected by acclamation.

This speaks well for Dr. Burt, for it indicates that the men practising in his district are so well satisfied that no change is thought to be desirable.

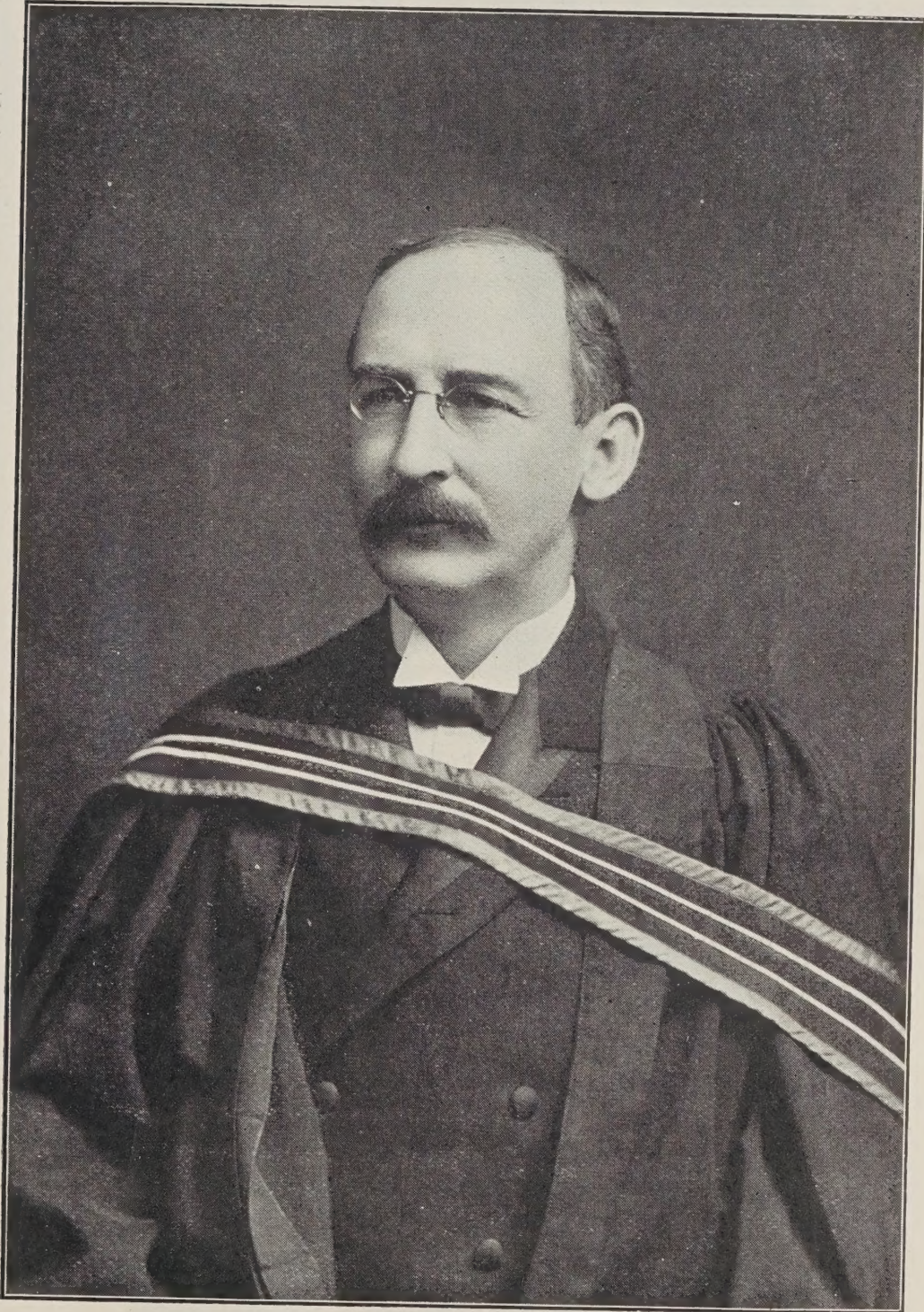
The President was at one time an enthusiastic base ball player, but the fervor of youth having to some degree subsided, he has become somewhat more sedentary in his habits, and is now a devotee of whist, being on the executive committee of the Canadian Whist League. Whist is, perhaps, the most scientific game played with cards, and we can readily understand, that to a thoughtful mind it presents very considerable attraction and offers a field for most enjoyable recreation.

As President, Dr. Burt will have to deal with many important questions, that are now appearing on the horizon, but from what we hear of him we feel assured that he will, in every case, do what he believes to be right for he seems to have the courage of his convictions, and, to be a "manly man," is certainly a worthy ambition.





THE NEW PRESIDENT



DR. R. B. BURT of HAMILTON

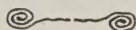




WILLIAM ALEXANDER BLACK

"A man not given to words or strife—a man of sense."

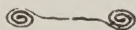
Born in Pugwash, N.S., attended Mt. Allison Academy during 1895-96 and then entering the university, graduated in arts, 1900. The following year was spent in post graduate work at the same university, and in 1901 he was granted his M.A. degree. The following three years were spent in business. In the fall of 1904 he matriculated as a student in the R.C.D.S., and in 1905 joined the class of '07. In the college he is a general favorite having been president of his class. Bill is opening an office in the city, and we predict for him a very successful career.



MORFORD F. ARNOLD

"Do well and right and let the world sink."

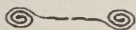
A native of Ontario and a practitioner in North Dakota for some time. Realizing that a course in the R.C.D.S. would be beneficial, he joined the class of '07 in its final year. Having a constitution, not so rugged as some of us, he was not perhaps so often seen in the strenuous life around the college as he otherwise would have been. He represented the student body of the R.C.D.S. in the University parliament.



RICHARD MORRIS CHAMBERS

"Take away the sword; States can be saved without it—bring the pen."

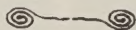
Hails from Bruce county, having spent some years teaching "the young idea how to shoot." He entered the Royal College with our class. Year by year he rose in the esteem of the students until in his final year he was chosen president of the class. His ability manifested itself in this his chosen calling, for he has always stood high and twice has led his year in final examination. He served as demonstrator in the college and goes to Leamington to practice his chosen profession.



CALVIN DAVID BRICKER

"There's nothing ill can dwell in such a temple."

Born and brought up in Listowel, Cal., matriculated in the R.C.D.S. in the fall of '03. His fame lies in the athletic world and no man has ever done so much to win fame for the dental college in athletics. In the Varsity games he has won many firsts, while in the Varsity-McGill meets he has carried off many medals and broken several of their records. His popularity is unlimited among the boys as is shown by the offices he has filled, and we all join in wishing him such success as he alone deserves.



BASIL E. BROWNLEE

"So wise so young, they say do ne'er live long."

The stork dropped the aforementioned in the town of Mt. Forest in 1886. Having lived a singularly, successful, peaceful and uneventful life as a pupil of public and high schools in that town for a number of years, he entered the class of '07 R.C.D.S. in search of the strenuous life. As a member of '07 he found life sufficiently interesting and progressive in degree of strenuousness as the course advanced. In the senior year he acted as assistant demonstrator to Drs. W. T. Stuart and Hume. He took a desirable interest in school organizations acting on various committees with a sincere desire for their best interests. We believe that he may have a few good ideas and hope that fortune will favor him in future as in past



1



2



3



4

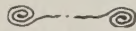


5

DAVID HENRY DOW

"A heart to resolve, a head to contrive and a hand to execute."

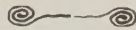
Dave came up as one of the favorites of Mitchell and its vicinity, and is well-known there for his achievements in the High School and on the football field. After spending a few years as a pedagogue, he decided to enter a profession and chose dentistry. He was vice-chairman of the At Home Committee in his first and third years and his friendly disposition has made him many friends in the college. As he goes out to his life-work, he is followed by the good wishes of his classmates, and we predict for Dave the "sweet delight a quiet life affords."



JOSEPH CRAWFORD

"There's music in him as he comes up the stairs"

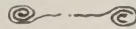
Joe was born in Guelph, amiable and athletic, no finer gentleman than Joe can be found in our year. He has held an enviable position in the class list, and was always to be found in the forefront of a scrap. He won distinguished honors in hockey circles, and captained the team that won the Jennings' Cup. Energy and capability assures us that he will be more than an ornament in his chosen profession.



E. A. DOLSON

*"Still they gazed and still the wonder grew
That one small 'Ed' should carry all he knew."*

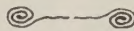
The light of day first beamed on Ed. on the dear old farm at Allon, Ont., and there he began to sip from the cup of knowledge. After a few years farming he felt an impulsive desire to enter a profession, choosing our long and strenuous dental course. After a successful high school course at Georgetown and a year's imparting knowledge to the youths at Tara, he entered R.C.D.S. in '02, as a freshie. Returning for his final year in '06, he has completed a successful year and bids fair to be a leading light in the profession. He believed in an all-sided development as is shown by his enthusiasm on the football field and in the realm of music.



WM. B. DAYNARD

"Here rose an athlete strong to break or bend"

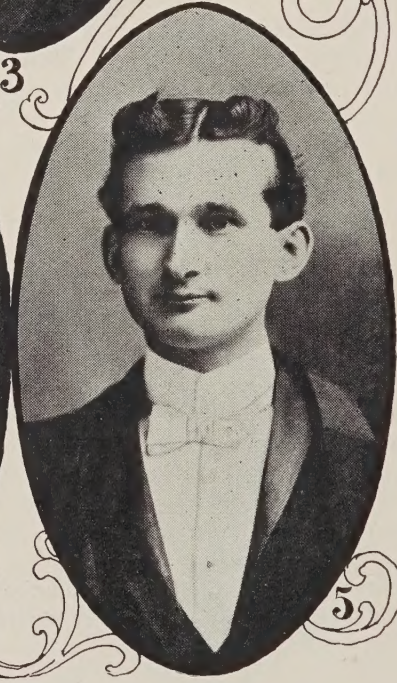
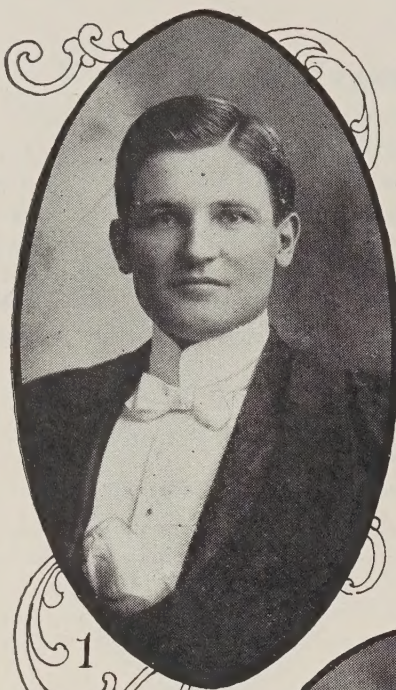
Owen Sound was the scene of his youthful trials and troubles, and as soon as these were overcome he sought out the dental college. Bill has taken a lively interest in athletics and his strong right arm was chiefly useful in putting the shot, or throwing the hammer. He has been a diligent student, seldom ceasing from his operation except to interview a demonstrator or correct some mistake in his own peculiarly logical manner.



JAMES ARTHUR DRUMMOND

"What's writ is writ—would 'twere worthier"

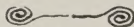
Born in the township of Ellice, Perth County. After his collegiate course he taught for four years near his birthplace. In 1903 he entered the R.C.D.S., where he has distinguished himself as a student; his year has honored him with its presidency, the college elected him editor-in-chief of the HVA YAKA in his final year. In the late capacity he has shown marked ability in constituting the paper a means for the expression of the student thought as well for the present as the future. His services also as secretary of R.C.D.S. and the students' executive committee have won for him a high place in the esteem of all, both students and faculty, all of whom unite in wishing him as brilliant success in his profession as he has attained in student life.



KENNETH ERVINE HALNAN

"The law hath yet another hold on you"

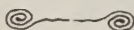
Was educated in Oshawa, until he entered business, which occupation he followed for some time. In 1903 he entered the R.C.D.S., and though his fine physique has never suffered from over-study or over-work, he usually managed to hold his own. Ken. is good-natured, and enjoys a stroll down town with a good cigar and a woman. He is at home in any surroundings, and can take his place in any society as the Dean well knows.



ARTHUR HERTEL

"You speak alarmingly well in public, but you didn't ought to go ahead so fast in private."

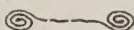
Better known in the college as "Happy," was born in the town of Dutton, Ontario on December 8, 1884. He attended the Dutton public and high schools and on getting his matriculation certificate decided to make the study and practice of dentistry his life-work. His general disposition resulted in his being generally known as "Happy" in the college before his freshman year had far advanced. As a student he is quick to learn and is a good operator and of the kind that will be a credit to his chosen profession. In sports we understand he is quite a baseball fiend but we know he is a good man at hockey. He played the position as rover on the championship Jennings' Cup team of 1905-06.



ROBT. MILTON GRAHAM

"An affable and courteous gentleman" - Shakespeare

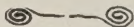
Behold! —The President of the Harmonica Club looms up before us in the kaleidoscope in the person of R. M. Graham. "Si" was two weeks late in joining us but with his precious experience soon was the peer of any of his class. His quiet manner and kindly smile soon won the confidence of all. In social circles he was one of our leaders and was a prominent member of several "At Home" committees. In his senior year he was demonstrator in porcelain and from the experience gained will certainly make his mark in this phase of dentistry. He was chairman of the Senior Dinner Committee and President of the Dental Fraternity.



THOMAS GRASSIE

*"His hair was fair, and very fair
His beauty made me glad."*

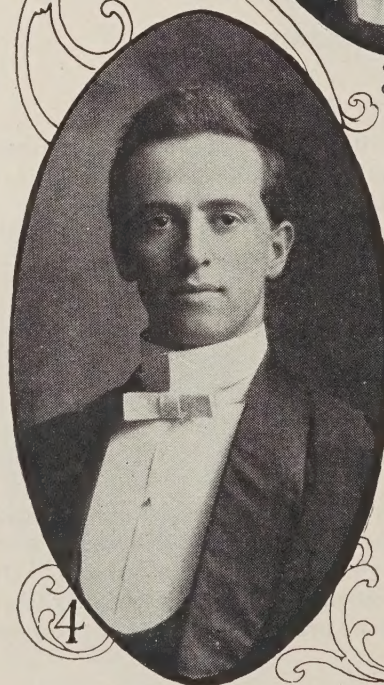
Tom was born in the Township of Caistor, County of Lincoln. He received his early and high school education in Smithville. Football is his specialty in the line of sports. He was a member of the University eleven champions. He also filled the position of captain and left-wing on the Dental College team which landed the senior inter-faculty cup. During his college course Tom has made many friends who admire him for his sterling worth and character.



G. N. HOWDEN

*"A face with gladness overspread,
Soft smiles by human kindness bred."*

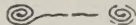
George was born at Watford, Ontario, where he received his public and high school education, after which he joined the ranks of the "youthful mind instructors." Finding his field of labor too small, he decided to enter the R.C.D.S., where by his good nature and genial disposition he won for himself many friends. He took a brilliant course at college, and we predict for him a most successful life work in his chosen profession.



ALONZO JAS. MARTIN

"What should a man do but be merry."

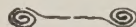
Lonnie comes from Ottawa and is well-known in his workmanship. His happy and genial disposition has made him many friends among the students. His prowess in hockey is well-known, and he has been secretary of his class. We bespeak for Lonnie a happy future.



LESLIE A. MAXWELL

"A mind not to be changed by place or time."

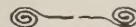
Leslie became a member of his father's family in Caledon Township, near Orangeville on Nov. 10th, 1884. After spending the usual quota of uneventful years on the farm, he completed his preliminary education at Orangeville high school, during his spare moments from baseball, football, lacrosse, etc., and in the fall of 1903 enrolled himself in dentistry. As an undergraduate he has been successful, and though a close student, has always found time to take a prominent part in the athletic world, especially distinguishing himself as full back of the champion association team of '06. With his genial nature, thorough workmanship and exemplary habits we predict for Leslie a bright and successful future. The best wishes of the class of '07 follow here.



R. J. MUMFORD

"He was six-foot a man, all clear grit an' human nature—Lowell."

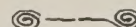
The stork, in this historical sketch, paid a flying visit to the farm of James Mumford, Creemore, Ont., some time in the dim past, and left behind a parcel which contained the boy,—the father of the man Robert. He grew in wisdom and knowledge, grace and stature and after taking a brilliant course at Orangeville high school, donned the garnet and light blue. Here he soon became a favorite with the boys as shown by the offices conferred upon him from time to time. With hosts of friends and no enemies he leaves our halls with splendid prospects for future usefulness.



KENNETH CARROLL MORPETH

"A gentleman of excellent breeding and admirable discourse."

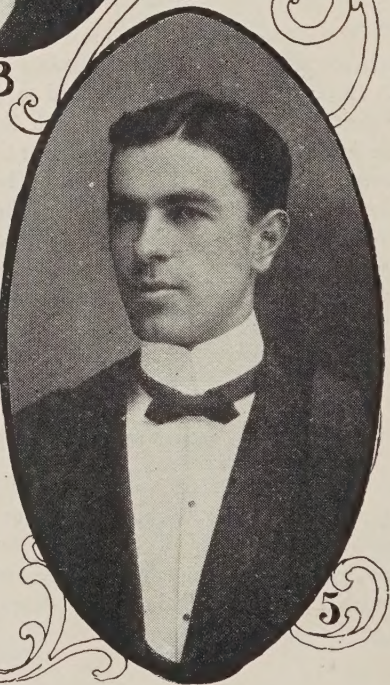
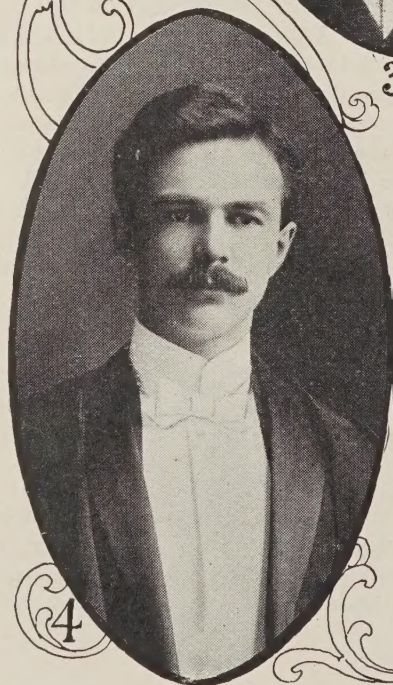
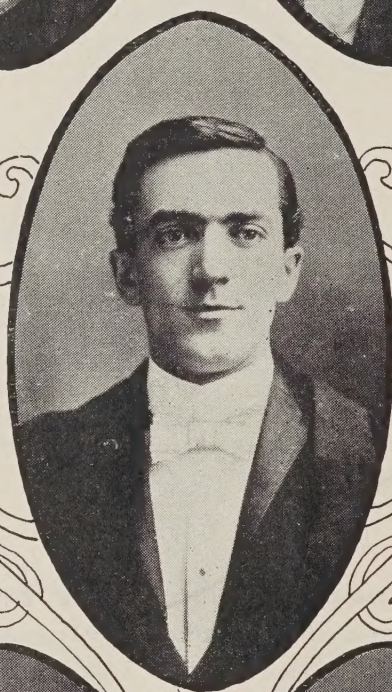
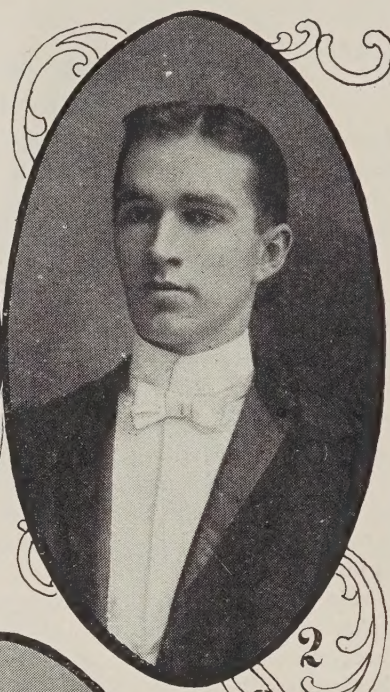
To the class of '07 there came from New Zealand the subject of this sketch. Wellington claims to be his birthplace and the scene of his preparatory education. In June 1896, he was licensed to practice dentistry in New Zealand and since that time he has been in practice there. Recognizing the advantages of a course in the R.C.D.S., he joined our class in its final year, and by his natural modesty and superior thoughtfulness he has become endeared to us all. He further intends spending a few months in study in Chicago, whence he will return to his native land. The frank disposition and good fellowship of Mr Morpeth have created a favorable impression on the class towards his country, and he is followed by many good wishes for a prosperous future.



VIVIAN CLIFFORD MARSHALL

"How now! worthy soldier."

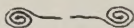
Among the Owen Sound contingent to the class of '07 was the subject of this sketch. Naturally of a retiring disposition he did not readily form new friendships but when once formed, they were lasting. He was a clever student and with apparently little effort stood high in his class. We wish him bon voyage through life.



J. DOUGLAS PETTIGREW

"All the world's a stage."

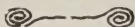
Joined our class in its third year and is responsible for many of the funny things that happened in college. As an athlete he has been particularly conspicuous, having played on the championship teams in both hockey and association football. He has also entertained us on various occasions in his role as comedian very creditably indeed.



ARTHUR E. PROCTOR

*"There's a brave fellow,
There's a man of pluck."*

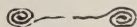
On the banks of the Bonnie St. Clair river, a few miles south of Sarnia, "Proc." first saw the light of day away back in the middle '80's. He was educated at Petrolia public school and Leamington and Sarnia collegiate institutes, obtaining his matriculation at Sarnia in 1903. Having decided to study dentistry, he entered the R.C.D.S. with the class of '07, that "happy go lucky" bunch. During his four years spent with us, we find him taking life easy, although always succeeding in getting the required work done. Although not taking an active part in athletics, still he was always on hand to help cheer the garnet and light blue to victory. The session of '06-'07 found him demonstrating to the freshies, Dr. W. E. W's "how not to do it," as well as Assistant Business Manager of Hya Yaka, and Secretary of the Senior Class. We trust that the future has in store for him such success as she has already bestowed on him.



HORACE FAWCETT GOODFELLOW

"A man he was to all the country dear."

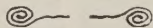
"True hearted, whole hearted, faithful and loyal," are words most fittingly applied to "Charlie," who after teaching a few years near the home, entered the dental college with '07. From the first, energy and enthusiasm in his studies have been combined with an all-round college loyalty, a courage which triumphs over difficulties and a steadfast adherence to right. These qualities with his practical common sense and unfailing sympathy have won him the confidence and esteem of his fellow-students who this year made him president of the Royal Dental Society. He was also an able associate editor of the Hya Yaka.



ALEX. WM. MUIR

"Of a race renowned of old, whose war cry oft has waked the battles well."

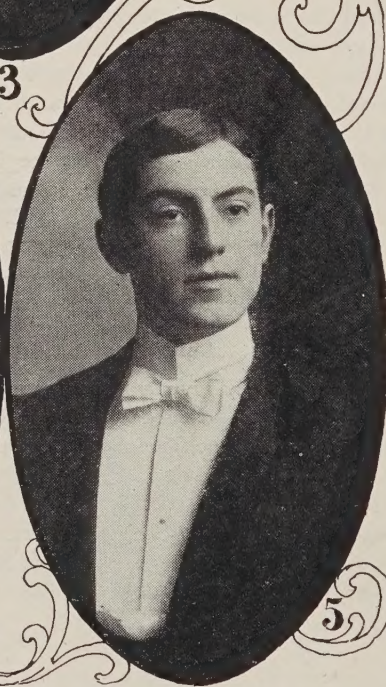
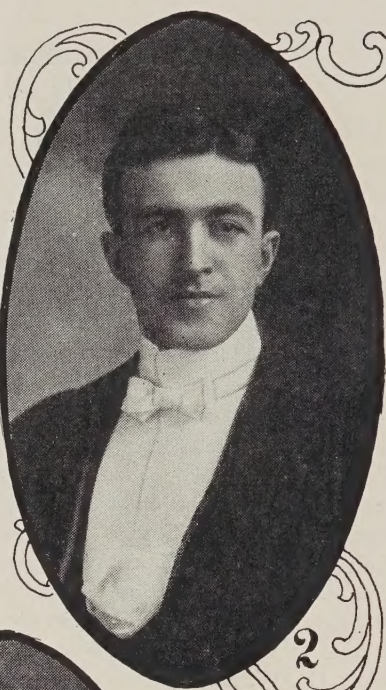
Sandy hails from Fergus where he received his preliminary education. Then he taught school for a while—about as long as he could stand to have his vocabulary restrained from development by such surroundings. Feeling that the dental college was the best place on earth to give it the required scope, he joined the '07's. Though it takes time to know him, once he is your friend, that friendship lasts. He was demonstrator in "Bacteriology" and "other things" in his final year, and we bespeak for Sandy a very successful future.



ERNEST F. RISDON

*"He could distinguish and divide
Alair'twixt south and southwest side."*

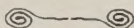
Was born in St. Thomas in the County of Elgin, Ontario, on a very stormy day in March. The elements were celebrating on this eventful day but as the weather was inclement, the above personage did not venture out. The following eighteen years were spent in schools in St. Thomas and from 1898 to 1902 was spent in the services of the freight department of the C.P.R. He obtained his matriculation from Pickering College, Pickering, Ont. He graduates this year from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. To avoid causing a panic on the Stock Exchange we might mention that he is still alive and enjoying good health.



H. R. TWEED

"So unaffected, so composed a mind."

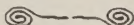
Was born in Lucknow, Ontario, in 1881. At the age of two years he moved westward with his father, who settled on a farm near Crystal City in southern Manitoba. Here he attended the public schools and helped on the farm until he was nineteen years old, when he entered the Collegiate Institute of Winnipeg and matriculated in medicine from Manitoba University in 1903. In the same year he began the study of dentistry in Winnipeg and continued until the fall of 1906, when he took a post-graduate course in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, graduating from Trinity College in April, 1907.



FRED. EDGAR WARRINER

"All tunes I have enjoyed greatly."

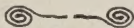
Was born in Stouffville on April 3rd, twenty-three years ago, and since that time has been startling sleeping dogs and training policemen to sprint. He attended Markham high school, where he began to assert his prowess in athletics and his weakness for the gentle fingers of the fair sex to caress his woolly head. His career in the dental college has not been without noteworthy incidents. In his freshman year he was a member of the Varsity track team, and in Montreal he carried off first place in the pole-vault. In his second year he was again a member of the track club and in the laboratory spent most of the time just doing things for practice and competed against Montreal. In college Fred's geniality and good nature has made him many friends. He was president of the track club in his third year, has served on the "At Home" Committee on two occasions and in his final year was Sporting Editor of the Hya Yaka.



ASHLEY WASHWARD LINDSAY

"Farewell! A sound that makes us linger; yet farewell."

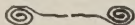
Among the ornaments to the profession that this year's graduating class has produced, this Eastern Township's man has seized a prominent place. His education, before the R.C.D.S. had an opportunity to exert its benign influence, was obtained in the city of Quebec. His activity in Y.M.C.A. affairs twice resulted in his deportation to the United States, to the Nashville Students' Volunteer Convention and the Y.M.C.A. Summer Conference at Northfield, as representative of his college. The Presidency of the Faculty Association was then laid upon his shoulders; and this other executive positions have caused the perpetuation of his personal appearance in many of the various group photos that have been lately added to the college collection. His intention is to remove himself as far as possible from his college associates and he will wend his way as the first dental missionary to China.



WM. JOHN SANDERS

"Still plotting how and where the business may be done"

Commonly known as "Sandy" came from St. Thomas, and with him came many tales of Sandy and St. Thomas. A pattern of Thomas J. Lawson. early in his college course he manifested his ability to finance. His hobby was in retailing second-hand dental goods. He was pre-eminently a ladies' man and graced all social functions with his presence. His popularity is shown by the offices he has been called upon to fill about the college.



WILLMOTT BENSON STEED

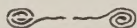
"Hear ye not the hum of mighty workings."

Our representative from that wild and woolly west, coming from Nelson, B.C. He was Sandy's special charge, and the slightest rebuke from the latter was sufficient to quell any protest of the former. He made many friends among the students and was especially popular among the fair sex. He took an active part in the social life of the college and in all student organizations

EARL SHERIFF BALL

*"Alike to him was time or tide,
December" snow or July's pride."*

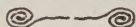
Earl was a native of Toronto and joined the class of '07 to fit himself for the profession his father had chosen before him. Quiet and reserved in manner, he never put himself forward, but in his circle of friends, he is held in very high esteem. Without enemies and with many well-wishing friends among his old class-mates, we cannot do better than wish him just such a relationship with those with whom he comes into contact in his life work



FRANK FERSON McINTYRE

"A handful of good life is better than a bushel of learning."

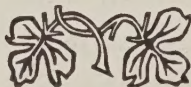
Frankie is one of the home-brews and perhaps many a man envies his contentment of mind. His natural wit and winning ways have made him many friends, not only among the students but even members of the faculty enjoy his off-handed humor. He is an enthusiast in athletics, having held positions of trust on the managing committees of some of the various teams.



FREDERICK JOSEPH McMAHON

"Still achieving, still pursuing."

Specialist in the taking of impressions, "Mac" belongs to the class of '07. He is one of the members who owes a great deal to his college course and associations, for each year he has shown a marked improvement. This year he was one of the most diligent workmen in the college and won the esteem of all by his willingness to lend a helping hand.





Robb	T. Higginson	M. Graham	Saunders	Dr W. E. Willmott	Sample	Yeo
McDonald	C. E. Brooks		D. Raymore	F. H. Moore		R. M. Chambers
	W. Steed			J. S. Bair		

Get the Habit of buying your
GENTS' FURNISHINGS from

C. E. Goodman

SEE HIS FULL DRESS SUITS \$1.00

(OPEN BACK AND FRONT)

Phone Main 2018

301½ YONGE STREET

THE SENIOR DINNER

On the evening of Thursday, April 25, the annual Senior dinner was held at McConkey's. The attendance of the Seniors was perhaps not quite all that could be desired, but the class representatives and guests were in good form.

The tables were beautifully and daintily arranged, and a very ample repast brought about a satisfying of the inner man and a state of semi-coma that manifested itself in a degree of unresponsiveness throughout the evening.

Of the Faculty there were present: Dr. J. B. Willmott, Dr. W. E. Willmott, Dr. Thornton, Dr. Webster, Dr. Reade, Dr. Clarkson, Dr. Primrose, Dr. W. T. Stuart, Dr. Cummer, Dr. Hermiston, and Dr. A. A. Stewart. The newly-elected President of the Board, Dr. Burt, of Hamilton, also honored us with his presence.

At 8.30 p.m. President Chambers led us to the attack, and without any doubt as to the issue, the onsets continued with unabated zeal for several hours. While the splendid menu was gone through, the greatest of good humor and merriment prevailed, until at quite a late hour the second part of the programme began.

The toast to the King was proposed by Dr. Clarkson, and responded to with the National Anthem; Canada and the Empire, by G. N. Howden; and so on through a long toast list. The Dean, in his remarks, advised strict temperance on the part of the graduates. The profession of dentistry was one, he said, in which every man had an opportunity to make a good, comfortable living, and the exceptions were almost always due to intemperance. He did not seem to think it necessary to explain how it was his glass became emptied at a very early hour in the toast list. The many little reminiscences and stories related in the various speeches maintained the happiness and light-heartedness characteristic of such occasions, and at 1.15 the singing of the National Anthem brought to a close the most successful dinner the Senior Class ever held.

THE HYA YAKA STAFF, 1907-8

The elections for the Hya Yaka staff for 1907-08 resulted as follows:

Editor-in-chief—L. J. Mills.

Business Manager—W. A. Mathieson.

Secretary—G. F. Brebber.

Treasurer—J. A. McTaggart.

NOTHING
BUT
MEN'S
HATS

WEAR —

L. J. APPLGATH & SONS'

FAMOUS **\$2.50** HATS

Ten per cent Discount to Students

145 YONGE STREET

Near Richmond St.

Y. M. C. A.

For the first time, it has been possible to hold one of the student conferences on Canadian soil. The conference, which has met at Lakeside, Ohio, for several years, and which is made up of students from Ontario, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, and Western New York, will meet at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, June 14 to 23. The location, at the mouth of the Niagara River, is ideal, and will enable all delegates to visit Niagara Falls and the scenic Gorge route. Among the speakers are: Rev. Jno. MacNeill, of Toronto; Mr. Mott, Mr. Speer, Bishop McDowell, J. A. Macdonald, of Toronto; Professor T. B. Kilpatrick, and Mr. Gleason.

This is the opportunity of our University. It is quite noteworthy that the various leaders are all Toronto men: of Bible Study, Prof. A. H. H. Kennedy, of Knox College; of Personal Work, W. J. Southam, once of Wycliffe, missionary in Hong Kong, and now religious work secretary of the International Committee for Canada; of Mission Study, J. Lovell Murray, formerly General Secretary of our Association for two years, an honor which has been bestowed on only one other man, our present Secretary, Mr. Mackay.

It beggars words to describe the pleasure of coming in contact with such men as are met at these meetings. It defies the pen to point ahead to the touch of such conventions and the future pride that a man will have in the fact that he was once there. As one of the results in our College, we are given an object lesson. Dr. Lindsay, who attended Northfield and Nashville, will sail for China next fall as the first Dental missionary to leave Canadian soil.

This year the President, J. E. Thompson, 163 Major street, Toronto, is being sent by the International Committee. He would like to hear from any who can make it possible to go. Write him as soon as you can make your plans. Make other things take second place. Your expenses will be partly paid, and so your personal expense will be slight. Write him for further information and literature, and he will eagerly send it.

Since our last publication, Mr. Coon was elected as our representative on the University of Toronto Federal Executive. We have great hopes for next year.

"I say, the acknowledgment of God in Christ accepted by thy reason, solves for thee all questions in the earth or out of it, and has so far advanced thee to be wise."—Browning, "A Death in a Desert."



Executive of the Royal Dental Society, 1906=7

Standing—F. H. Moore, '09, Sophomore Councillor ; J. A. McTaggart, '10, Freshman Councillor ; T. D. Higginson, '03, Junior Councillor. Sitting—W. A. Black, M.A., '07, Senior Councillor ; H. F. Goodfellow, '07, President ; W. T. Stuart, M.D., C.M., Honorary President ; L. I. Mills, '08, Vice-President ; J. A. Drummond, Secretary.



Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Y.M.C.A. Executive, 1906=7

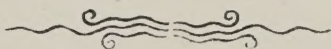
Back Row—C. B. Johnston, Freshman Rep. ; C. E. Brooks, Con. of New Student Com. ; J. E. Amos, Corresponding Sec'y ; G. B. Hardy, Freshman Rep. ; M. R. Billings, Con. of Membership Com. ; H. B. Pickard, Vice Pres. Centre Row—W. H. Coon, Sec'y ; W. M. MacKay, B.A., Gen. Sec'y of University, Y. M. C. A. ; A. W. Lindsay, Pres. ; R. J. Mumford, Con. of Handbook Com. ; R. M. Chambers, Treas. Front Row—J. E. Thompson, Con. of Bible Study Com. ; H. F. Goodfellow, Con. of Mission Com.

THE LATE DR. ROBERTS

Seldom has the dental profession in Ontario been called upon to witness an event more peculiarly sad than the sudden removal from its number of Dr. G. Arthur Roberts, of Toronto, specialist in orthodontia, which occurred on the 14th day of April; and seldom, in any sphere of life, has a career of greater and more deserving promise been suddenly brought to an end, at a time when success of what might almost be called pioneer work in orthodontia, was his. For orthodontia, as a specialty in Ontario, owes largely its existence to the enterprise of Dr. Roberts, as he was the first to devote his time altogether to that branch, and has succeeded, by his ability, scholarship, and successful handling of the cases which came under his care, in winning the highest distinction in his chosen field of work.

Born in the City of Hamilton, in 1873, after passing through primary education he moved with his parents to Toronto, where, after completing further preliminary education, he entered upon the study of dentistry at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons in the fall of the year 1893. Graduating in '97, and from Philadelphia Dental College in '98, he shortly after commenced general practice of dentistry in Toronto, and in a short time had gathered around him a large clientele. His intense love for all that was beautiful perhaps naturally led him to consider orthodontia more closely than the other branches of the practice, and as a result, in the summer of 1904, he gave up his practice, took post graduate work at Dr. Angle's School in St. Louis, and six months later entered upon the practice of his specialty. His success in the undertaking is well known to the Ontario profession, and the number of patients seeking his services became so great that it became necessary for him to avail himself of the services of Dr. Guy Hume, with whom he was associate in practice up to the time of his death. Although the last few months of his life were darkened by a bereavement which carried a grief and disappointment which few are called upon to bear, yet such was his beautiful spirit of unselfishness that, in intercourse with friends anxious to express sympathy, his wish always seemed to be to relieve those about him from sharing his trouble. His generous and high-minded nature, coupled with the highest professional ideals and many other excellencies of his character will make his memory a source of unfailing inspiration to those who knew him and loved him.

At the time of his death, Dr. Roberts was examiner in orthodontia at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Secretary of the Ontario Dental Association, and an earnest worker in Jarvis Street Baptist Church, all of which institutions were represented at his burial.





B. Mott	Bleakley	Proctor	R. Macfarlane
T. C. DeMille,	F. Warriner,	Goodfellow	McLean
			E. A. Risdon
			J. E. Thompson
			J. Crawford
			A. Drummond,
			Editor-in-Chief
			M. Chambers

The Hya Yaka

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE
YEAR BY THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF DENTAL SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

Subscription, 50 Cents Per Year, Payable in Advance.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. DRUMMOND, '07.

Associate Editors: J. E. THOMPSON, '08; H. F. GOODFELLOW, '07.

Local Editor, R. M. McLEAN, '09.

Ass't Local Editors: R. M. CHAMBERS, '07; B. F. O. NOTT, '08; T. C. DeMILLE, '10.

Sporting Editor, F. E. WARRINER, '07.

Ass't Sporting Editor, J. C. CRAWFORD, '07.

Rep. of Graduates, DR. S. W. BRADLEY.

Secretary: R. M. MACFARLANE, '09.

Treasurer: J. A. BLEAKLEY, '08.

Business Manager:

Ass't Business Manager:

E. F. RISDON,

A. E. PROCTOR, '07.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, APRIL, 1907.

No. 7

Editorials

EXAMINATIONS

The battle is fought; the race is run. Some can say (to use Dr. Thornton's words at the Senior dinner): "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course." Some have fallen by the wayside. To all such we extend our sincerest sympathy.

No man can attend College for four years and take the necessary examinations, who, if he keep his eyes open, will not often ask himself very seriously, "Are the examinations, as now conducted, a fair test of a man's ability to go out and give intelligent service to the public, who trust themselves to him?"

Does it necessarily follow that the men who have been "starred," and who will come up for a supplemental examination five months hence, and receive a license at that time, are very much less qualified to practice than those fortunate enough to be successful; or that they will be much better qualified in five months (away from College) than they are at the present time? We cannot think that anyone seriously believes that such is the case. Why, then, were they "plucked"? Echo answers "Why"? Does the ability to answer a few specific questions to the satisfaction of a particular examiner determine whether or not a man should receive a license?

Does the fact that one man is a keen examiner, and marks closely, and another man is more liberal in his views and in his marks, not enter largely into the final results?

By what absolute standard can an examiner decide the number of marks that should be assigned to a written answer to a definite question?

As a matter of fact, do the demonstrators not know long before final examination time who are, and who are not, qualified to practice? *And they know, too, that some men are "turned down"* who are in every respect as well qualified to practice as some who are granted a license.

Phone
North 4064

COLLEGE FLOWER SHOP
445 YONGE ST.

"Ford the Florist"

Opposite College Street

**CUT FLOWERS:—Receptions, Wedding Boquets,
Decorations, Floral Designs**

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

PALMS

PLANTS

FERNS

How far does cribbing enter into the final results? The Board this year had the cribbing question to deal with.

Can it be prohibited? If so, how?

Has the custom always prevailed? If reports be true, some of the high and mighty, even in this great City of Toronto, were not "like Caesar's wife—above reproach," in this matter.

When it is decided to pluck a student, should there be any appeal? When should this appeal (if any be permitted) be made? Every student, we believe, should be permitted, on the payment of a certain fee, as in the departmental examinations, to have his paper re-examined, for there is evidence to show that mistakes have been made in the marking of papers.

In the city papers this year twenty names appeared as having obtained licenses. Four more were afterwards passed. Why was not this decision arrived at before the students and their friends were humiliated by the non-appearance of the students' names among the successful candidates? Would not ordinary intelligence suggest that the names be not published until the *final* decision is reached? No surer method of humiliation could be devised than that adopted by the board in regard to the four students whose names did not appear in the published list.

Should the board be the "final court of appeal?" What do its members know of the merits of the cases that come before them? Would it not be wise to appoint a consultative or advisory committee from the Faculty, say, of three members, one member appointed by the board, one by the Faculty, and one by the students? In doubtful cases, let the committee be the court of appeal.

We all know that no student or committee of students can appear before a governing body and do themselves or their fellow students justice. Should there not be at least one man, selected by themselves, whose special duty it would be to advocate and protect the rights of the students?

This leads, naturally, to the composition of the board. There are, in round numbers, one thousand dentists in Ontario. These are represented by seven men on the board. There are about twenty members on the Faculty. They have one representative on the board. There were practically two hundred students this term. They have absolutely no representation on the Board of Directors.

The thousand practitioners (if all pay their annual dues) contribute one thousand dollars a year; the Faculty (as a Faculty) contribute not one dollar; the students contributed this year at least twenty-five thousand dollars.



DANCING CLASSES

CLASSES are constantly forming. School opens from September to June. We accept pupils at any time for class or private instruction. RAPID PROGRESS MADE.

Tickets Good for any Class.

Special Rates to Students.

Call and Learn Particulars

S. M. EARLY, Forum Building Gerrard & Yonge Sts.

Does it seem reasonable to suggest that the student body should be represented on the board? Of course the Freshmen are in no position to vote intelligently on the question of a representative; but the Sophs, Juniors and Seniors could be very safely trusted to select a graduate to represent them, one in whom they have perfect confidence, one to whom they would feel they had a perfect right to go when requests were to be made, when rights were to be demanded, or when grievances were to be redressed.

After spending four years at the R. C. D. S., we are convinced that the students should have at least one representative on the board, exercising all the rights and privileges of the other members, but whose special duty would be to keep in touch with the student body.

We believe the board would be wise to take this into their "serious consideration," and that, if such a change could be brought about, it would go a long way to bring to the student body a feeling of confidence that does not always exist at the present time.

We wish to make one other suggestion to the board. It is scarcely necessary to say that there is a certain feeling of distrust or suspicion in the minds of many of the students, regarding the fate that may await them at examination time, should they be unfortunate enough to fall under the displeasure of certain of the Faculty. Faculty men, like other men, are human, and it is very human to be vindictive.

For the sake of the Faculty, make sure that no cause of suspicion exists, and to remove from the mind of the students all fear of an "avenging hand," would it not be well to appoint as presiding examiner some man altogether outside the Faculty?

Let us be perfectly plain. A very general feeling does prevail in the College that a power does exist in the hands of the Faculty, and that this power is sometimes used to "turn down" a man who may have wrought no greater wrong than to assert his manhood.

Make the presiding examiner a disinterested party, and forbid absolutely any interference in the discharge of his duty, or with the duties of the various examiners.

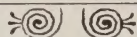
* * *

RETROSPECT

With this issue our duties cease. Had we known as much a year ago as we know to-day, there would probably have been somebody else occupying the position of editor-in-chief of The Hya Yaka. But fortunately for us all, the future is hidden from our view.

The Harold A. Wilson Co., Limited

**SPORTING GOODS
AND ATHLETIC OUTFITS**



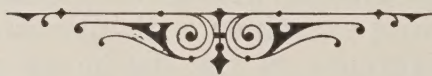
35 KING STREET WEST, - - TORONTO

Even the editorship of a small College journal entails considerable labor, a good deal of criticism, "small pay and poor board." Fortunately, however, there is some commendation, and there is always the experience which must of necessity come.

To all who have helped us, and they have been many, we make our best bow, and say "Thank you."

To a few of our assistants on the staff we cannot feel that we are very largely indebted, for the only place they were very much in evidence was in the staff picture. To most of the staff we are deeply indebted, and they have been co-workers in the best sense of the word.

We realize that we have not pleased everybody, but we have earnestly tried to make The Hya Yaka bright and cheerful and helpful. We have stood for the rights of the students; we have criticized in a friendly manner the general work of the College; we have made suggestions to the board in the most friendly spirit, and we are in position to know that these suggestions received the unanimous approbation of the student body. We believe the board would do well to consider these suggestions, for perhaps no one is so well qualified to offer such as the editor of the College journal, who must of necessity listen to the discussion, without reserve, of every phase of College life. Our task has demanded courage; we have tried to show it. We have never condescended to personalities; we have written without fear or favor; and, as we said on a previous occasion, "with malice toward none, with charity for all."



Phone Main 2848

Y.M.C.A. Building

J. M. MARKS

Importing Tailor

A Specialty of Students' Clothing

415 YONGE STREET

Correspondence

This column is open to both Graduates and Undergraduates. For the convenience of the latter there has been placed in the Reading room a box into which contributions may be dropped. The writer's name is required, not necessarily for publication. The staff will appreciate it if all such are written PLAINLY, and on one side of the paper only, so that any re-writing will be unnecessary.

To the Editor of Hya Yaka:

Hurrah! all over for another year. This is a feeling which most students have on coming out from writing their last examination, and although the papers may not have pleased everyone, yet all are glad to have them over.

Up to perhaps a month before examinations very little attention is paid them, but as day by day they draw nearer, a feeling of uneasiness and ill-defined unrest creeps over everyone, and then perhaps some student asks another a question on the work, and he "comes to" suddenly and finds how little he knows about his work. From that time till after exams. he leads the life of a dog. Cold chills run up his back whenever he begins to figure out his chances of getting through, and he thinks what a fool he was not to have worked better in the beginning of the term, and swears he will start right next year and do a little all year. But in the midst of all these worries exam. days arrive, and each day as he writes off a subject or two the books are gladly thrown into the trunk, till on the last day the last book disappears with a rush. And who can blame a student for giving vent to his feelings and celebrating in various ways. Some become friendly with everybody, as well demonstrated by last year's Sophs; others spend a very interesting evening in some dimly lighted drawing room, as shown by Juniors and Seniors, while the Freshmen catch the evening train which carries them back to home and mother.

But notwithstanding all the trouble accompanying examinations, they have a certain fascination; there is a certain chance (always present) that a student may have studied the wrong things, and he is mildly excited till he sees the papers and finds just how they suit him. Now, it is this chance in exams. that should be eliminated as much as possible. Papers should be set containing a number of questions bearing generally on the work, and one or two of a finer nature, which would be more of a test, and might be called honor questions. Also, during last term there was a great improvement in this way, as Xmas. exams. were held, and also quizzes were taken on various subjects from time to time. These counted a certain percentage on our final, and if a student attended

to work through the term he was credited with a certain number of marks, and if he got "hit hard" on the final exams. these would put him on his feet again. This is a good plan, and should be encouraged, as it not only gives a student a better chance to do himself justice, but it also has a tendency to make him get his work up during the term, and thus learn it properly.



Executive Committee of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, 1906=7

Standing—J. W. Grainger, '08, Sec. Jun. Class; R. M. Graham, '07, Pres. Harmonica Club; J. A. McTaggart, '10, Pres. Freshman Class; W. D. Ramore '08, Pres. Junior Class; G. B. Hardy, '10, V.P. Freshman Class; R. M. Chambers, '07; Pres. Sen. Class; J. T. Grassie, '07, Pres. Assoc. Football Club; W. B. Daynard, '07, Pres. Track Club; A. E. Proctor, '07, Sec. Senior Class; Dr. W. E. Willmott, Rep. From Faculty; R. D. Sloan, '09, Pres. Soph. Class; R. J. Vance, '09, Sec. Soph. Class; L. A. Maxwell, '07, Pres. Rugby Football Club.

Sitting—J. E. Thompson, '08, Pres. "Litandeb"; J. A. Drummond, '07, Editor. Hya Yaka; W. J. Sanders, '07, Sec., Chairman At Home Com.; E. F. Risdon, '07, Chairman, Bus. Man. Hya Yaka; G. N. Howden, '07, Vice-Chairman, Chairman Provision Com.; H. F. Goodfellow, '07, Pres. Royal Dental Society; R. J. Mumford, '07, Coun. Undergraduate Union; A. W. Lindsay '07, Pres. Y.M.C.A.; J. A. Bleakly, '08, Pres. Handball Club; W. B. Stead, '07, Chairman Decorating Com.; C. E. Williams, '10, Sec. Freshman Class.

Everyone knows how to study properly, but very few do it. Every year, as students come back, the members of the faculty each explain that the only way to study is to start at once and by doing a little each night, keep well up with the work. If a student gets some system in his work at the beginning and follows it out all year, he will be able to more intelligently follow the lectures, also to remember better what he learns, and when exams. arrive there will be no need to "cram" and worry.

Ever since exams. were first held there has always been present a certain amount of dishonesty, and it will probably continue as long as exams. are held. There are always a few who have not, or think they have not, brains enough to pass without help, and so they rely on "cribs" to pull them out. This is a regrettable state of affairs, as it not only is unfair to other students, but it is de-



Royal College of Dental Surgeons Football Team

Senior Champions of Inter-College League. 1906-07

Back Row—J. A. Bleakley, '08, Inside Right Wing; J. A. McTaggart, '10, Half Back; D. E. Pettigrew, '07, Full Back; J. S. Strachan, '09, Capt; J. E. Amos, '09, Right Half Back. Middle Row—L. A. Maxwell, '07, Full Back; J. T. Grassie, '07, Outside Left Wing; E. A. Webster, L.D.S., D.D.S., M.D., Hon. Pres.; I. J. Wigle, '09, Manager; C. D. Bricker, '07, Centre Half Back. Front Row—W. T. Irwin, '09, Left Half Back; M. J. O'Callaghan, '09, Outside Right Wing; F. S. Loucks, '09, goal; C. H. Weicker, '10, Inside Left Wing.

moralizing to those who practice it. All honor to the man who at the end of his course can truthfully say he has gone through College honestly, and depending entirely on his own ability and resources. So, here's wishing all success according to his merits, in the recent examinations.

JUNIOR.

DOMINION DENTAL COUNCIL CERTIFICATE

Eight months after the initial D. D. C. exam. the certificates of qualification reached the successful candidates. From the time taken for the issue, one would have expected an elaborate lithographed parchment somewhat in keeping with the new departure.

If a piece of paper a few inches square had been used, then it could have been folded across and pigeon-holed, and most of the purposes of a certificate would have been gained. But one other object, apparently, the originator had in mind, viz., to tastily frame it and use it to adorn the wall of an office. Surely none would consider a frame for such a copy as this, for an observer would think it belonged to the class that the Arizona jobbers sell at 20 cents each, "just to cover postage."

If the Council could not finance the munificent outlay for the time-honored sheepskin, surely the pretentious vegetable parchment could have been used. But not so, for ordinary bond ledger paper has been deemed satisfactory. Even the printing is faulty. The letters are not a clean print, being considerably blurred. There is too much plainness about the script in the centre. It is also "offset" on the back, i.e., blurred from piling one wet sheet upon another.

The certificate reads as follows:

"This certifies that A. B. Smith, of the Province of Ontario, having fulfilled the conditions required by the Dominion Dental Council of Canada, is awarded this certificate of qualification, and is entitled to all the privileges accruing to him thereunder."

To the average reader this signifies nothing. What are these ambiguous privileges? Could not this be made more specific and the qualification made plain, if it is the purpose of the Council that these so-called diplomas should be seen? If not, let me repeat, have them printed in small form, suitable to be laid on the shelf. The whole of the heading and general effect leads one to suppose that the work had been given to a small town printing office, and it, with the few facilities for turning out a four-page country newspaper, produced the best possible under the circumstances.

The full names of the holders of certificates have not been neatly inscribed in old English letter, or other appropriate form, but written by a very ordinary penman. Instead of writing the full names, as customary, only initials are used. At least one of the recipients, unfortunately, has a name and initials identically the same as another graduate of R. C. D. S. Hence, in years to come, we can easily anticipate the confusion of this loose method of issue.

It has been said that the D. D. C. exam. excels in difficulty any others set in Dentistry, yet the diploma first issued is belittling—not to be compared with the certificates from the R. C. D. S. These lines are written with the hope that henceforth those who work so hard to obtain this qualification that we are led to believe is of so much worth, may receive a diploma somewhat in keeping with the prestige we are told it gives a graduate.

E. C. J.

SUCCESS

GOLD CYLINDERS

GOLD ROPES

GOLD FOIL

ALLOY { QUICK
MEDIUM
SLOW }

High and Low

MELTING

SILVER

SOLDER

REFINERS OF GLASS, ASSAYERS, SMELTERS

WILKINSON

CO. LIMITED

69 & 71 LOMBARD STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Cash

Paid for

Gold Scraps

Old Jewelry

Waste Amalgam

and Scrap Platinum

STUDENTS' ORDERS

Given the Same Care as those

of Dentists and Manufacturers

THE
J. E.



LOVE'S HOCKEY SUPPLIES

The SPALDING Hockey Sticks

— 50c., 60c. and 75c. each —

Mac, Mohawk and Rex Sticks,
(at.) Alum. Top Skates ; also
equal, Mic-Mac Tubes, Etc., Etc.
Socks, Teaters, Stockings, Toques, Etc.
Pucks, Gloves, Etc. Ask for
Students' Discount.

HARRY H. LOVE & CO.

189 YONGE ST., - TORONTO

FOOTBALL L'ITALIENNE

These foota ball ees a bumma game,
I go to see heem justa saime ;
A lettia fella stoopa down
An' holla out an' make a frown,
"Seex, feeften, twanty, seexy, four !"
' For he got time to sav no more
Dey runna up an' down da fiel'
I theenk I getta colda deal ;
I no can see notheeng at all
Een theese game of foota ball !

But up and down de grando stan'
Dey yella justa beat da ban'
Weeth "Rah ! Rah ! Rah !" an' "What's de mat' ?"
An' wave da steeck an' throw da hat,
An' ring da bigga dinner bell.

An' make de racket lika hell !
One bigga fella shaka da mon',
An' shout, "hot stuffa ! Seex-to-one !"
An' seeng "Da greates, team of all
Ees theesa team of foota ball !"

Dey wear the ribbon on da coat,
An' on da lettla billy goat,
An' leda heem mos' all around,
An' laugha we'n he tumble down,
An' beat de bigga bassa drum,
And holla, "Theesa playin' some !"
I theenk I open lettla stan'
To sell the peanut an' banan'
For me that ees da bes' of all,
Een theesa game of foota ball."

Plugger Points

All contributions to these columns of The Hya Yaka must be written on one side of the paper only, and signed by the contributor, whose name, however, is not published. Deposit all matters for Plugger points in The Hya Yaka box in the Reading Room.

Is there a man whose judgment clear
Can others teach the way to steer,
Yet runs himself life's mad career,
Wild as the wave?

—Burns.

The grind is over for another year.

Do you remember Bricker on Field Day?

Do you remember the last football match?

Do you remember the solemn fraternity debate between Bill Steed and Jimmie Vance?

Do the Juniors remember the last tooth?

Do the Sophomores remember the dinner, Dr. Proctor, and dissection?

Do the Freshmen remember the first day, and their old-time dread of the Sophs?

Do you remember Tom and his ready joke?

Do you remember Dr. Walter, with his "Did you ever see that before?"

Do you remember what you lent?

Do the Seniors remember the medicine lectures?

Johnson—"Say, Doctor, does it matter what you fill roots with? Will the business end of a Gates-Glidden drill do?"

Dr. A. E. W.—"Well, that answers the purpose pretty well, but, personally, I prefer cotton and saliva, as it is more readily removed.

Senior, at Phone (March)—"Hello! Hello! This is Dr. Risdon speaking. (Not yet, but soon.)

Soph, to Tom—"Tom, will you open the door to the bicycle room?"

Tom—"Go and get the colored porter."

McTaggart, to Casselman—"Say, Cassie, have you got a cigarette?"

Senior, to Bill Black (as good-looking patient enters)—"Who is she, Bill?"

Bill (sore as a boil)—"A customer of mine."

Yeo, to Casselman—"Look out, Casselman, McTaggart's the plain clothes man for the faculty."

ECHOES FROM THE COMMENCEMENT.

Say, didn't Bob look too sweet with that bunch of roses.

Of course Dalson declares his sister sent his. Same old story.

With all the others it was a case of "strictly private—no flowers."

Lindsay is going to have his certificate re-printed in Chinese.

Tom—"I was up on the roof the other day and found a golf ball there."

Freshman—"How in the world did it get there?"

Tom—"Oh, I suppose it was one that Webster knocked in from Lambton.

M-r-o-w was drunk as usual the night after the exams.

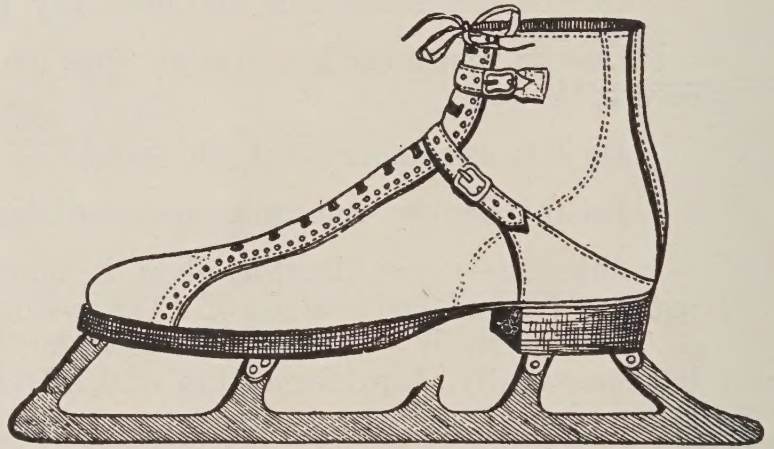
Grainger, to Wilkie—"Now, you just stop, 'Wormie,' or I'll sick Jack Blair on you."

Duff (one hour after the last exam.)—"Well, boys, I guess I'll go home and plug."

Grainger (meeting Brooks on the street after a week's illness)—"I'll not be over in the morning, Brooksie; but tell the Dean to go on with the work just the same. It'll be all right."

**Hockey Boots
and Skates**

**Hockey Sticks
Shin Guards**



SWEATERS



TOQUES, Etc.

J. BROTHERTON

550 Yonge Street, TORONTO

DENTAL COLLEGE RESULTS

Senior Year—The following have passed the Senior year and are admitted to the degree of Licentiate of Dental Surgeons—R. M. Chambers, W. A. Black, B.A., E. F. Risdon, A. E. Proctor, J. A. Drummond, B. E. Brownlee, H. F. Goodfellow, A. W. Muir, R. J. Mumford, R. M. Graham, A. W. Lindsay, W. B. Steed, K. E. Halnan, L. A. Maxwell, W. J. Sanders, G. N. Howden, J. C. Crawford, V. C. Marshall, E. A. Dolson, A. H. Hertel, F. J. McMahon, D. H. Dow, J. T. Grassie, F. E. Warriner.

Messrs. K. C. Morpeth and H. R. Tweed passed the Trinity examination.

To take further examinations—E. S. Ball, complete practical work and make up average; C. D. Bricker, Practical Chemistry paper and Physiology and make up average; W. B. Daynard make up average; F. F. McIntyre, Theoretical Chemistry, Surgery, Physiology and make up average. Those who have any technic work to complete will be notified at the opening of the next session.

Junior year—L. I. Mills, C. R. Brooks, Chas. Little, Jos. Stewart, H. G. Wilkinson, B. F. O. Nott, A. L. Johnson, W. A. Dalrymple, T. D. Higginson, W. D. Raymore, M. R. Billings, A. G. McKenzie, J. G. O'Neill, F. Pollock, W. L. Chambers, J. F. Blair, S. Clappison, R. Hamillon, G. H. McKeown, M. W. Reid, D. W. Duffin, W. A. Mathieson, J. W. Grainger, J. A. Bleakley, H. L. Cheney, C. C. MacLachlan, J. E. Thompson, L. Bancroft, H. W. Morrow, W. B. Wurtz, E. B. Rickard, G. J. Steel, J. G. Roberts.

To take further examination—Chemistry—L. Bannerman. Final Physiology—L. Bannerman, L. Vosper. Orthodontia—W. H. McGuirl.

Sophomore year—F. Barron, Chas. Bouck, G. F. Brebber, H. J. MacLaurin, D. C. Locke, R. M. McLean, W. J. Armstrong, R. E. Stewart, A. H. Pratt, M. J. Gibson, V. E. Hart, W. A. Cowan, N. Simpson, F. Gower, W. H. Coon, R. J. Vance, C. W. Waldron, F. N. Guy, E. L. Thompson, E. C. Veitch, C. V. Wallace, G. T. Ives, R. S. Wollatt, R. H. Cosgrave, W. P. Powers, R. E. Fisher, S. R. Moore, F. A. Blatchford, R. D. Sloane, J. E. Amos, W. J. Preston, R. W. Frank, W. A. Armstrong, W. W. Mills, C. S. McComb, W. R. Marshall, H. McL. Peaker, H. E. Klingner, C. H. Moore, R. R. Walker, K. McL. McVey, J. A. McArthur, J. Dunning, M. U. O'Callaghan, G. E. French, F. H. Moore, E. Sisson, R. Emerson, J. L. Kappelle, J. M. Cation, E. A. Clark, J. J. Lonergan, H. A. Robb, E. H. Robinson, A. S. Mark, J. A. Ross, H. A. Semple, R. M. McFarlane, W. Sleeth.

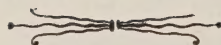
To take a further examination—Anatomy—B. J. Patterson, J. S. Strachan, I. J. Wigle. Physiology—E. L. Cox, I. J. Wigle. Operative dentistry—E. L. Cox, G. A. Elliott, T. H. Graham, W. T. Irwin, F. S. Loucks, R. M. McIntosh, J. S. Strachan, I. J. Wigle. Prosthetic dentistry—W. T. Irwin. S. H. Hutt was ill and did not write.

Freshman's year—G. J. Hope, C. B. Johnston, C. H. Weicker, J. B. Carmichael, C. Eastwood, H. M. Richardson, W. R. Somerville, T. W. Dawson, O. Elliott, J. C. King, J. Durran, J. M. Hughston, A. C. Kerr, G. B. Hardy, O. L. Weaver, T. W. Bleakley, D. M. Bouck, A. Rae, W. R. Rodger, L. L. Matchett, D. C. Casselman,

N. C. Carmichael, A. L. Church, F. L. Bass, C. A. McBride, A. E. Slack, C. E. Williams, J. S. McDongall, S. Lederman, E. L. Young, W. E. Bruce, F. G. Law, J. A. McTaggart, M. S. Laidlaw, H. J. McDonald, R. H. Browne, M. L. Moore, A. Phillips, R. J. Yeo, P. J. Healy.

To take a further examination—Anatomy—H. H. Armstrong ; Histology, H. H. Armstrong, C. W. Brown, T. C. DeMille, H. S. Macartney, E. W. Mounteer, A. C. McKenna, K. D. McKenzie, C. Nicholson, D. P. Sutton ; Physics, H. H. Armstrong, L. G. Bickerton, T. C. DeMille, E. J. Howe, K. D. McKenzie, C. Nicholson, D. P. Sutton ; Prosthetic technic, T. C. DeMille ; Bacteriology and comparative dental anatomy, A. C. McKenna, K. D. McKenzie.

Passed subjects out of their year—H. E. Klingner, intermediate anatomy ; E. H. Robinson, intermediate anatomy, bacteriology and comparative dental anatomy ; W. T. Irwin and W. Sleeth, histology ; M. J. Gibson, physics ; N. Simpson, final physiology ; L. Bannerman and H. M. Morrow, final anatomy ; R. H. Browne and G. B. Hardy intermediate chemistry ; W. H. McGuirl, intermediate prosthetic dentistry ; C. B. Johnson, surgery, medicine.



... Call up ...

R.J. LLYOD

FOR CATERING

548 Yonge. 744 Yonge

Our Stores:

North 127-3036

Phones:

PARK BROS.**PHOTOGRAPHERS**

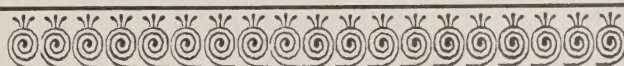
Phone M. 1269.

328½ YONGE

SHIRTS
GLOVES
COLLARS
NECKWEAR
UNDERWEAR



Everything in Gentlemen's
High - Class Furnishings

**SYLVESTER & CO.,**452½ YONGE STREET
TORONTO

Four Doors North of College

ESTABLISHED 1853**DOCTORS'****BRASS****SIGNS****RUBY GLASS SIGNS****Painting and Paperhanging****G. BOOTH & SON**21 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO**DENTAL
LITERATURE**

We have issued a number of Pamphlets, Booklets, etc., of special interest to dentists, inasmuch as some of the more recent and remarkable additions to the resources of the profession are described and their applications indicated therein. Requests for any of the following will be promptly filled, at no cost to the inquirer.

ADRENALIN IN DENTISTRY
ALKATHYMOL
A STUDY IN DENTAL ANESTHESIA
BOROL
CHLORETONE IN DENTISTRY
CRESYLONE
DENTALONE
ETHEREAL ANTISEPTIC SOAP
GERMICIDAL SOAP
NARGOL

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
WALKERVILLE ONTARIO

EASTERN DEPOT:
378 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Convenience for Students

WHEN we decided to locate our business at the corner of Yonge and College Sts., we had in view its convenience to the College building. Our expectations during the last few terms have been fully realized, in that the men of all the different years have been most appreciative. We have come closely in touch with the student life and through this connection have been better able to meet the requirements. You are welcome at all times to make a rendezvous of our depot, and when you inspect our stock you will find it complete in every respect, and unsurpassed in quality.

Canadian Dental Supply Co.,
Limited

1 COLLEGE ST., Cor. Yonge

Phones: M. 994
M. 4072